The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXT."—*Washington.*

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Choice Poetry.

There's no Dearth of Kindness.

There's no dearth of kindness
In this world of ours,
Only in our blindness
We gather thorns for flowers;
Onward we are spurning—
Trampling one another;
While we are idly yearning
At the name of "Brother."

There's no dearth of kindness
Or love among mankind,
But in darkling loneness
Hooded hearts grow blind!
Full of kindness flinging
Soul is shut from soul,
When they might be mingling
In one kindred whole!

There's no dearth of kindness
Tho' it be unspoken,
From the heart it buildeth
Rainbow smiles in token—
That there be none so lowly,
But have some angel touch;
Yet nursing loves unholy,
We live for self too much!

As the wild rose bloweth,
As runs the happy river,
Kindness freely floweth
In the heart forever.
But men will hanker
Even for golden dust,
Kingliest hearts will canker,
Brightest spirits rust.

There's no dearth of kindness
In this world of ours;
Only in our blindness
We gather thorns for flowers!
O cherish God's best giving,
Falling from above!
Life were not worth living,
Were it not for Love.

FAREWELL.

Farewell! Around that sad sweet word
A chain of memories ever cling;
That rise whenever the heart is stirred
And their sad influence round us fling.
Sad but yet sweet, this power is strong,
And oft will cause the heart to swell,
As thoughts of by-gone days will throng
Around that tender word—farewell.

Farewell! The trembling lips that speak
The word—the eyes now dimmed by tears,
Tell how the fond young heart would break,
But hopes to meet in future years.
The idol loved, now from it torn,
But when to meet, no one can tell;
Ah! oft the heart of joy is shorn,
By that one simple word—farewell.

Farewell! It is that parting word,
That oft destroys the cheek's rich bloom;
Forever are its echoes heard,
From sunny childhood to the tomb.
When we recall its scenes the tears
Spring from the heart's deep, inmost cell;
Ne'er can the joys of after years
Blot out the memory of—farewell.

Miscellaneous.

THE WORSTED STOCKING.

A TRUE STORY.

"Father will have done the great chimney to-night, won't he, mother?" said little Tom Howard, as he stood waiting for his father's breakfast, which he carried to him at his work every morning.

"He said he hoped all the scaffolding would be down to-night," answered his mother, "and that'll be a fine sight; for I never like the ending of those great chimneys—it's so risky—thy father's to be the last up."

"Eh, then, but I'll go and see him, and help 'em to give him a shout afore he comes down," said Tom.

"And then," continued his mother, if all goes right, we are to have a frolic to-morrow, and spend all the day amongst the woods."

"Hurrah," cried Tom, as he ran off to his father's place of work, with a can of milk in one hand and some bread in the other. His mother stood at the door watching him as he went merrily whistling down the street, and then she thought of the dear father he was going to, and the dangerous work he was engaged in, and then her heart sought its sure refuge, and she prayed to God to protect and bless her treasure.

Tom, with a light heart, pursued his way to his father, and leaving him his breakfast, went to his own work, which was at some distance. In the evening, on his way home, he went round to see how his father was getting on. James Howard, his father, and a number of other workmen had been building one of those lofty chimneys, which in our manufacturing towns almost supply the place of other architectural beauty.—This chimney was one of the highest and most tapering that had ever been erected; and as Tom, shading his eyes from the standing rays of the setting sun, looked up to the top in search of his father, his heart almost sank within him at the appalling height. The scaffolding was almost down; the men at the bottom were removing the last beams and poles. Tom's father stood alone at the top. He looked all round to see that everything was right, and then waving his hat in the air, the men below answered him with a loud cheer, little Tom shouting as heartily as any of them. As their voices died away, however, they heard a very different sound—a cry of alarm and horror from above! "The rope! The rope!" The men looked round, and coiled upon the ground lay the rope, which, before the scaffolding was removed, should have been fastened to the chimney, for Tom's father to come down by! The scaffolding had been taken down, without remembering to take the rope. There was a dead silence. They all knew that it was impossible to throw the rope high enough to reach the top of the chimney; or if he could, it would hardly have been safe. They stood in silence and dismay, unable to give any help or think of any means of safety.

And Tom's father. He walked round and round the little circle, the dizzy height seeming every moment to grow more fearful, and the solid earth further and further from him. He shut his eyes; he felt as if the next moment he must be dashed to pieces on the ground below.

The day had passed as industriously and swiftly as usual with Tom's mother at home. She was always busily employed for her husband and children, in some way or other; and to-day she had been harder at work than usual, getting ready for the holiday to morrow. She had just finished all her preparations, and her thoughts were silently thanking God for her happy home, and for all the blessings of life, when Tom ran in; his face was as white as ashes; and he could hardly get his words out. "Mother! Mother! He canna get down."

"Who, lad? Thy father?" asked his mother.

"They've forgotten to leave him the rope," answered Tom, still scarcely able to speak. His mother started up horror-struck, and stood for a moment as if paralized; then pressing her hands over her face, as if to shut out the terrible picture, and breathing a prayer to God for help, she rushed out of the house.

When she reached the place where her husband was at work, a crowd had collected round the foot of the chimney, and stood there quite helpless, gazing up with faces full of sorrow. "He says he'll throw himself down," exclaimed they, as Mrs. Howard came up. "He's going to throw himself down."

"Thee munna do that, lad!" cried the wife, with a clear hopeful voice; "thee munna do that. Wait a bit. Take off thy stocking, lad, and unravel it, and let down the thread with a bit of mortar. Dost thou hear me, Jem?"

The man made a sign of assent, for it seemed as if he could not speak; and, taking off his stocking, unraveled the worsted thread row after row. The people stood around in breathless silence and suspense, wondering what Tom's mother could be thinking of, and why she sent him in such haste for the carpenter's ball of twine.

"Let down one end of the thread with a bit of stone, and keep fast hold to the other," cried she to her husband. The little thread came waving down the tall chimney, blown hither and thither by the wind, but at last it reached the outstretched hands that were waiting for it. Tom held the ball of string, while his mother tied one end of it to the worsted thread. "Now pull it up slowly," cried she to her husband, and she gradually unwound the string as the worsted drew it gently up. It stopped—the string had reached her husband. "Now hold the string fast, and pull it up," cried she, and the string grew heavy and hard to pull, for Tom and his mother had fastened the thick rope to it. They watched it gradually and slowly uncoiling from the ground, as the string was drawn higher.

There was but one coil left. It had reached the top. "Thank God! thank God!" exclaimed the wife. She hid her face in her hands in silent prayer, and tremblingly rejoiced. The rope was up.—The iron to which it should be fastened was there all right; but would her husband be able to make use of them?—would not the tremor of the past hour have so unnerved him, as to prevent him from taking the necessary measures for his safety? She did not know the magic influence which her few words had exercised over him. She did not know the strength that the sound of her voice, so calm and steadfast, had filled him with—as if the little thread that carried him the hope of life once more, had conveyed some portion of that faith in God, which nothing ever destroyed or shook in her true heart. She did not know that, as he waited there, the words came over him, "Why art thou cast down, O, my soul? and why art thou disquieted within me? Hope thou in God." She could do nothing more for her husband, and her heart turned to God, and rested on him as on a rock.

There was a great shout. "He's safe, mother, he's safe," cried little Tom.—"Thou'st saved me, Mary," said her husband, folding her in his arms. "But what ails thee? Thou seem'st more sorry than glad about it." But Mary could not speak; and if the strong arm of her husband had not held her up, she would have fallen to the ground—the sudden joy, after such great fear, had overcome her. "Tom," said his father, "let thy mother lean on thy shoulder, and we will take her home."—And in their happy home they poured forth their thanks to God for his great goodness; and their happy life together felt dearer and holier for the peril it had been in, and for the nearness that the danger had brought them unto God. And the holiday next day,—was it not indeed a thanks-giving day?—*English S. S. Magazine.*

Our Becky and Blue Jackets.—A young damsel, who is engaged, and will shortly be united to a gallant son of Neptune, lately visited the Mariner's Church. During the sermon, the parson discussed eloquently and with much earnestness, of the dangers and temptations of the sailor.

He concluded by asking the following question—"Is there any one who thinks anything of him who wears a tarpaulin hat and blue jacket, or a pair of trowsers made of duck? In short, is there one, who cares aught for the poor sailor."

A little girl, a sister of the damsel, jumped up; and looking archly at her sister, said, in a tone loud enough for every one to hear, "Yes sir, Becky does!"

Difference.—In ancient days the celebrated precept was "Know Thyself;" in modern times it has been supplanted by the far more fashionable maxim—"Know thy neighbor, and everything about him."

Kissing.

We hold no stock in a confectionary establishment, and perhaps know so little about the proper value of sweetmeats, that it may be best to keep dark in regard to our estimate of such kind of articles. The value of some kind of sweets can generally be determined—such as molasses, maple sugar, and Stewart's syrup. But the real value of a kiss has never been settled by any constitutional provision or legal decision, to our knowledge. On this subject, opinions differ very widely. We recollect that Rev. Mr. Maffit paid two dollars for a kiss when at Portsmouth. Others have paid ten, fifteen, and five hundred dollars for the same favor. We lately saw a graduated tariff of this article, made out by an editor, all the way from Boston to New Orleans. But one of the richest things we have seen in the way of paying for a kiss, is found in the following story:

"A French girl at a store, being solicited to allow a kiss, declined, except at the price of a little bag, which lay on the enamored cavalier's counter, and which, as he said, was filled with cents. The bargain was struck; but to the surprise of our dulcinea, and to her satisfaction, on opening the bag it was found to contain, in the place of cents, good full weight of florins. The gentleman claimed the bag; but the girl was unyielding. Thereupon resort was had to the tribunal, the plaintiff alleging that there was evidently a mistake, and that a simple kiss could not by far be appraised at such a sum. The tribunal, however, gave the case to the girl—1st, because what is given is given; and 2d, because the value of a kiss cannot be estimated."

That fellow was served just right. What business had he to be kissing the girls that come to his store? The court put the fixings on, and sweetened up the kiss about right; and it would be a very good thing if everybody who tries to take such liberties, should be as closely shaved. Those who have a right to such sweets should enjoy them; but those who purchase them should pay high.

Insidiousness.—One can forgive a person who tells him a lie, if it be told with a hesitating utterance, a downcast look, a trembling voice, a reluctant delivery, a quick retreat; and one must forgive him who has an open brow, a natural air, a smile on his face, a good word on his tongue, and a bad purpose in his heart: for how can we, who are all sinners, expect forgiveness of sins, if we will not forgive each other? Yet it is a hard struggle to forgive those who betray with a kiss, and who are ready to do the same thing again, not only to you but to your neighbor. For the good of society, for the peace of the community, by the obligations of the social compact, and by the duty you owe to your Maker, ought you not to reprobate the crime as you pity the criminal, and to pray for his sake that he may be delivered from that most subtle, most dangerous, most besetting sin—because the most handy to be used, the most convenient to be suited, and the most difficult to be detected—the sin of hypocrisy, practiced under the name of friendship, and comprehending much that is wicked, and everything that is mean. Prying, and meddling, and listening, artful conversation, and false reports of confidential matters, drawn out by the inquisitive impertinence of the tale-bearer himself; double-facedness, down right lying and utter slander, obtruded without apology for purposes too cunning to be within hail of anything like honesty, will qualify a man to be what might be called *insidious.* We are happy to say that we have no such friends, but we have friends who have.

☞Time whirls us along the down hill path of life with the velocity of a locomotive, but we have one comfort—*we can make love on the road.* What the negro preacher said of Satan, may be said of love:—"Where he finds a weak place, dere he creeps in." There is a warm corner even in the coldest heart; and somebody, if that somebody can only be found, was made expressly to fill it. Thousands of both sexes live and die unmarried, simply for want of a proper introduction to one another. What an absurdity! There is not a woman nor a man of any age who might not find a suitable partner by using the proper means. The fact is that affection is smothered, choked down, subdued and paralized by the forms and conventionalities of this *Oyster-ish world.* "Society" attaches a ball and chain to the natural feeling of the heart. The fair girl, with her bosom running over with the purest love for a worthy object, must take as much pains to conceal the fact, as if it were a deadly sin, and Heaven had not *commanded us* to "love one another." Is this *natural?* No, it is *artificial.*

☞Intellect can't bear fashionable refinement, and dies under it in one or two generations. If you would seek a youth who is likely to make his mark in the world, take one who is cutting wood in a clam shell wagon, or building boats on the sands; and not the [illegible] in fashionable dress, lisping on the parlor carpet. Daniel Webster's father made a cradle for little Dan out of a pine log, with an axe and auger, and Lewis Cass was rocked by his stall New Hampshire mother in a second hand sugar-trough. The greatest architects for the manufacture of genius are Poverty and Republicanism.—*Albany Transcript.*

☞Great providence and circumspection are necessary in choosing a wife, for from thence will spring the future good or evil; and it is an action of life like unto a stratagem of war, wherein a man can err but once.

Speak Kindly.

From a pretty little article that came under our notice not long since, termed "A Travel Trifle," we gleaned the sentiment: "He that has dried a single tear has not lived in vain." With the gleaning came thoughts of our own—remembrances of hearts rich in sympathy, who in days gone-by had given us kind words and loving smiles, soothing us in our desolation; and, though words came not in return, for there are times when grief is too deep even for grateful utterance, we felt the pulsations of our heart beating less wildly, as we were comforted with the thought that there were still left us stranger-friends to care for us, though our own loved ones were sleeping low in the grave. We know well the value of kind words. We have tested their power upon a weary heart, in sad and troubled hours. There is a magic spell in soft and gentle words! We who have felt their influence should never forget the chord it awakened in our own hearts—should never forget to awaken in other hearts the same rich music.

Now and then, there are plants that spring into greater vigor if the heavy pressure of a footstep crushes them; but oh! there are others that even the dew-drops bend to the earth. Thus it is with the human heart. Sometimes, though, surely we meet with spirits strong to endure, with purpose unshaken and high, following ever the true and the right, whom nothing can daunt. If crushed to the dust, they will rise again, and flinging far from them the bitter remembrance of the past, go on their way unmurmuring, with stronger faith and more perfect trust. But oftener we meet with gentle spirits, who, like the frail flowers of the early spring-time, can scarcely bear the pearls of the light dew. Then let us ever speak kindly. This world of ours is full of sorrowing ones who have need of sympathy. A smile, a word may cheer them on their way.

Speak kindly to the young. Oh, cast not a cloud o'er childhood's hours. Enough of sorrow will come by and by to sadden the spirit, and we do wrong if we cherish not the fresh young heart in its joyousness and purity.

Speak kindly to the old. Soothing words cost us nothing, and they fall like blessings upon the ears of the aged. Never, oh never, pass them by with a careless, a slight, cold tone. Never forget that the sun-shine of their life is past, that there are few flowers left for them to gather, that they are worn and weary.

Speak kindly to the orphaned ones. They have need of sympathy, for around their pathway dark clouds have gathered. The chain that bound their household bond is severed. The hearth-stone around which they were wont to cluster is desolate. Ere their loved ones passed away, there were harp-strings vibrating for them alone.—Now, they have only the echo of rich music past. Then speak gently, speak soothingly to the orphan.

Speak kindly to the invalid. Ye may not know how slowly the weary hours pass by, when health and strength are gone. Ye may not know how one by one life's joys decay, and "its hopes go out 'mid its lengthened strife." Then give kind words to the invalid ones. They will be to them bright sunbeams in their shaded path, soft rays of moonlight in their night of life, and thus their faith in the good and beautiful will be strengthened, and their hours of pain seem less wearisome.

Speak kindly to the stranger—and let it matter not whether he be rich or poor—speak kindly, even though he seem haughty and cold. Every heart hath its burden of care; every heart hath its bitterness, and we may not know the depth of feeling struggling within the soul. Gentle words may touch the heart—they cost us nothing.

Let us speak kindly *ever*—not to the loved ones only, but to *all* who may chance to come within our pathway. Let us cherish well the magic power of a soft low tone. It will bring around us loving hearts. Let sympathy for Earth's saddened ones gush from the soul all pure and free, and thus the good we might do here will not be marred by harsh words. Perchance we may cheer one sorrowing spirit—bind up one breaking heart—dry one tear—and then "we shall not have lived in vain."

Beets.—No knife should ever touch a beet previous to boiling; rub the leaves off by hand, for if there is a wound made in the beet the best of its juices will be lost in boiling. Drop the beets into boiling water with a handful of salt. Most cooks take beets from the boiling kettle and place them in cold water for the ease with which the skin peels off. This should never be done, as they part with one half their flavor.—When taken from the pot, let them drain, then peel and slice them, butter, pepper and salt them, or pour good vinegar over them, which many prefer.

☞Without agreeing with the natives of some of the tribes of Asia and Africa, who consider no woman a beauty who does not weigh twenty stone, we may be allowed to observe, says the "Ladies' Newspaper," that a little corpulence does not deform a female, and that the freshness of the complexion of most robust ladies, is an ample compensation for their rotundity of figure.

☞We admire women because of their beauty; respect them because of their intelligence; and love them—because we can't help it.

☞One of our exchanges mention the fact of a "Know-Nothing" having been turned out of the society of which he was a member, for drinking an Irish whiskey punch with a German silver spoon in it.

Too Good to be Lost.

At a recent election in this State, a lad presented himself at the polls to claim the benefit of the elective franchise.

Feeling a deep interest in a favorite candidate, the father, who was evidently opposed to the boy's preference, stood at the ballot box, and challenged his right to vote, on the ground of his not being of age. The young man declared that he was twenty-one years old; that he knew it, and that he insisted upon his right. The father becoming indignant, and wishing, as the saying is, to "bluff him off" before the judges, said:

"Now, Bob, will you stand up there and contradict me? Don't I know how old you are?—Wasn't I there?"

Bob looked his contempt for the old man as he replied—

"Thunderation! s'pose you was, wasn't I there too?"

This settled the sire, and in went the scion's vote.

A Yankee Sell.

I was quite amused a short time since, at the following incident which took place in a downtown shipping office. The conversation was on betting, each person in the office relating in turn some one operation of the kind that he had sometime been engaged in. Finally it came to Captain Jack, who opened, by saying, "That he never made a bet of any consequence, or did not recollect one now—but would bet any one in the room five dollars that he would poke that hat (pointing to one) through a ring which he had on his finger and not injure the hat."

"That can't be did, no how," said some one in the room.

"Will you bet?" asked the captain.

"I don't care if I do," said number two, his eyes glistening in the prospect of making five dollars such a "sure thing," as he termed it.

The money was deposited, and all hands gathered around to see some one "did brown." Capt. Jack slowly takes off the ring, and passes it round to show that all is fair.—Every one is satisfied. Then he deliberately wipes and polishes the inside and announces that he is ready. Number two advances to "pile" to be in readiness. Now the captain holds the ring between his fore finger and thumb, and marches towards the hat, holding the ring an inch from it; he ran his small finger through the ring, which struck the hat and won him the bet, as he had "poked the hat through the ring."

All turned to see how number two enjoyed it, but the tails of a coat disappearing through the doorway, told the story.

A Mischievous Parrot.—In Boston, a parrot that was kept on board a ship, was much interested in watching the drays that came to leave goods on the wharf. One day the driver of a dray left his team and went down into the cabin of a ship. The parrot watched him, and when he was out of sight began to imitate his talk to the horses.

"Whoa! back, there—back, I say!" exclaimed the bird.

The horses backed; and the parrot, encouraged by the success of his experiment, continued to scream, "Back, back, I say!" until the team backed over the wharf into the water, and one of the horses was drowned.

☞Kendall, of the New Orleans Picayune, relates the following, which occurred in his presence recently, at Baden, in Germany:

"At this juncture we were joined by an English party, when the subject matter brought under discussion was bathing.

"I take a cold sponge bath every morning when at home," said John Bull.

"So do I," retorted the Yankee.

"Winter and summer," continued the Englishman.

"My system, exactly," responded the Yankee.

"Is your weather and water cold?" queried John Bull.

"Right chilly," continued Brother Jonathan.

"How cold?" inquired John.

"So cold that the water all freezes as I pour it down my back, and rattles on the floor in the shape of hail:" responded the Yankee, with the same cunning twinkle of the eye. "Were you in the next room to me in America," he continued, "and could hear me as I am taking my sponge bath of a cold winter's morning, you would think I was pouring dry beans down my back!" The Englishman shrugged his shoulders as with a chill, and marvelled."

☞"Please, mister, give me a bundle of hay?"

"Yes, my son. Sixpence or shilling bundle?"

"Shillin."

"Is it for your father?"

"No, guess 'taint—it's for the hoss. My father don't eat hay!"

☞An Eminent minister at Norwich made a sudden pause in his sermon; the congregation were panic struck. Having arrested their attention, he addressed himself by name to a gentleman in the gallery, "Has that poor man who stands at the back of your pew a gold ring on his finger?"—The gentleman turned round, and replied, "I believe not, sir." "Oh, then, I suppose that is the reason he must not have a seat." The gentleman had three gold rings on his hand, and his pew was nearly empty.

☞The London Diogenes has a picture of Menschikoff addressing the Russian army, and informing them that if they allow Sebastopol to be taken, some of them will have to carry the news to the Emperor.

Tom Corwin on Immigration.

Something we have been writing, reminds us of an anecdote related of this gentleman, which may, or may not, have before appeared in print.

While a member of the General Assembly of his State, he brought in a bill for the abolition of public punishment at the whipping post. He made a speech thereon to which an elderly member replied somewhat as follows:—

"Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not as old as I am, and has never seen so much of the practical operation of the system of punishment which he desires to abolish.—When I lived in Connecticut, if a fellow stole a horse, or cut up any rusties, we used to tie him right up, and give him a real good thrashin. And he always cleared right out, and we never saw any more of him. It's the best way of getting rid of rogues that ever was tried, and without expense to the State."

Corwin rose in reply. "Mr. Speaker, I have been often puzzled to account for the vast emigration from Connecticut to the West; but the gentleman last up has explained it to my entire satisfaction." The bill passed without further discussion.

German Brides.—Mr. James Brooks, of the New York *Express,* who is now in Europe, in a recent letter, says:

"The Germans, by the way, have a queer way of making "Brides," and of doing some other things in the courting and marrying way, which may interest you, perhaps.—When a maiden is betrothed, she is called "Bride," and so continues till she becomes "wife." All the while she is engaged she is a "Bride." The lovers, immediately upon betrothal, exchange plain rings, which are worn ever afterwards, until death parts them. The woman wears her's on the third finger of the left hand, and the man on his right hand. When the "Bride" becomes "wife," her ring is transferred to the third finger of the right hand, and there it remains. The husband always wears his ring just as the wife wears her's, so that if you look upon a man's hand, you can tell whether he is mortgaged or not. There is no cheating for him ever after—no coquetting with the girls, as if he were an unmarried man; for lo! the whole story is told by his finger ring. A Viennese married lady was much amused when I told her that in our country we only "ring" the women, but the husbands run at large unmarked. "Oh, that is dreadful," said she, more than half shocked, "Think, there is Frederick, my husband—only 24—so young, so handsome—and all the girls would be taking him for an unmarried man; and be making love to him!" "Oh, it is dreadful!" "Is it not?" "How can you do so in your country?" "I would not live there with Frederick for the world."—Thinking over the reasoning of my fair Viennese, I could not but come to the conclusion with her, that in her country there was more security for the wife; and that, therefore, her custom was better than ours. But would not there be a rebellion among the men in America, if the wives there thus put a public stamp of "property" upon their husbands at every step they took? The Germans have other agreeable customs in their silver weddings (*silberne hochzeit*) the twenty-five years of wedded life, and their golden weddings, (*goldene hochzeit,*) 50 years; but of these so much has been written, that I can write you nothing new.—If I ever get time, I will consecrate a whole chapter to you on German courtships and German wedded life—but this letter is just now medley enough."

☞Hon. ELLIS LEWIS has become Chief Justice of the State of Pennsylvania, succeeding Justice Black, whose term as Chief Justice expired on the 1st. Judge Lewis started in life as a journeyman printer—but possessing a mind susceptible of a high degree of cultivation, and being, withal, a man of indomitable perseverance, he has thus, by his own almost unaided exertions, paved his way to distinction and renown. He was for some time a Judge in the Lycoming district, was afterwards transferred to the Lancaster district, from thence to the Supreme Bench, and now, by virtue of the Constitution, to the summit of his profession in the Keystone State.

Bad Grammar or Bad Morals.—A New York paper, announcing the wrecking of a vessel near the Narrows, says: "The only passengers were T. B. Nathan, who owned three-fourths of the cargo and *the Captain's wife.*"

A Strong Hint.—An Episcopal Church has recently been built in Davenport, Iowa.—A correspondent of the New York Independent says that the following notice was appended to the advertisement of the opening of the edifice:—"N. B.—The chewers of tobacco are earnestly requested to avoid the use of the article in the Church, or else *spit in their hats.*"

☞Some one saying that the best way to preserve apples from rotting is to pack them in salt, the editor of the Albany Knickerbocker tried the experiment. He says they have kept for three years, and they would keep to all eternity if they waited for him to eat them. The saline particles so mix with the apples that you can't eat one of them without fancying you are chewing a piece of Lot's wife.

☞Punch says that the absence of body, in a railroad accident, is better than presence of mind.

☞Scandal, like a kite, to fly well, depends greatly on the length of the tale it has to carry.

A Modern Polyglot.—We received yesterday a call from the Rev. Dr. Norman, formerly a missionary of the Episcopal church to Western Africa, East India and China, and more recently to Texas, where, by a disease contracted there, he became a deaf mute. He was on his way from Cincinnati, (where he has been for several months under medical treatment,) to New York, in hope of securing more efficient medical aid. By the use of a slate, now his only means of communication with men, he communicated to us the following particulars of his eventful life:

He was once able to preach in twenty-five different languages, acquired in Europe, Asia and Africa, and has now in possession books and manuscripts in thirty languages and dialects. In his travels he has been to the centre of Africa, to the Mountains of the Moon, within the cloisters of the Buddhists, conversed with the worshippers of the Grand Lama, the Chinese philosophers, and the inhabitants of Thibet.

He is now employed in translating a volume of the political and ecclesiastical laws of Budda. He is the author of essays in various languages, and intends at a future day, if his health should be restored, to publish a narrative of his travels. It was sad to see a man of his talents and acquirements rendered almost a burden to himself, and his usefulness so much impaired by the loss of the faculties of hearing and speech, and we bid him God-speed, thinking how little we prize the blessings we daily enjoy.—*Buffalo Courier of Thursday.*

Mob Law in Alabama.—In the town of Tuskaree, Alabama, lately, a Col. Benj. W. Walker was sent to jail for refusing to obey an order of Court directing him to pay over $17,000 which he held as trustee of an estate. At the next session of the same court, some of his friends broke open the jail, and took him out and carried him into court, where he demanded a re-hearing.—The Chancellor refused it, and after several fights had taken place in Court, Walker went back to jail. A few days afterward, Col. Reynolds, commander of a regiment, mustered his men, and marched to the jail, accompanied by a cannon, and carrying banners inscribed "Walker," and "Alabama will protect her citizens." They broke open the jail, took Walker out, and bore him off in triumph on a platform, after he had made a speech declaring his determination to conform to the will of his friends. A clergyman also made a speech encouraging the riot. Walker was then borne to his own house, where a hundred men remained on guard with him. The sheriff, with his posse, followed thither, but at the latest accounts had done nothing.

MURDER OF A WIFE.—*A Warning to Mischief Makers.*—On Monday last a most brutal murder was committed in the town of Rose, Oakland county, by a man named Foster. It appears that Foster had returned from California, after a sojourn of about two years. While he was absent his wife remained at his residence in Rose, surrounded by neighbors who respected her for goodness of heart and correct deportment.—Foster, however, never had been a favorite, and no sooner did he return than his enemies, under the guise of friendship, began throwing out innuendoes concerning the conduct of his wife while absent. They finally succeeded, fiends as they are, in poisoning his cup of domestic peace by making him jealous of his wife. The most trifling circumstances, under their devilish insinuations, grew to be crimes of the first magnitude, and the result has been, the innocent wife has been coldly murdered and the husband shut up in jail, whence he is sure to go to the penitentiary for a long period, if not for life.

The man whom those meddling fools have implicated with the alleged crime of the wife stands above reproach, and we forbear to give his name to the world. On last Monday, Foster, excited by stories with which his neighbors have been constantly torturing him, boldly accused his wife of guilt. His threats and menaces became so fearful that she left the house to go to a near neighbor's to escape from his wrath.—Foster seized a large bowie-knife, pursued and overtook her. He rudely seized her, and, on her refusing to return, stabbed her, cutting her breast and abdomen in a shocking manner, killing her instantly. This done, he surrendered himself to the Deputy Sheriff, and was taken to Pontiac, where he is now confined to await his trial.—*Detroit Daily Advertiser, Nov. 22.*

The Powers of Mud.—The Columbus (Ohio) Democrat tells the following: The wife of the owner of one of the Indiana free banks being in company with some friends, the all-absorbing financial crisis became the theme of conversation. The lady above referred to remarked that she hoped her husband's bank would "hold out till the fall rains came on—in that case there would be no danger of its breaking before next May." When interrogated for an explanation, she gave as the reason for the faith that was in her, that the place in which the bank was located could not be approached after the fall rains, on account of the mud!

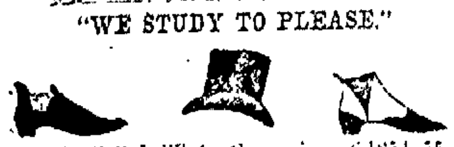
A Slight Error.—One of the sovereigns of Massachusetts made a mistake, in Lawrence, on the day of the annual election.—Having prepared his ballot and written a dunning letter to a delinquent debtor, he deposited each in an envelope, and then dropped the dun into the ballot-box and the ballot into the post-office, afterwards retiring to his home with the *proud consciousness of having discharged his duty.*

☞Give a man brains and riches, and he is a king. Give a man brains without riches, and he is a slave. Give a man riches without brains, and he is a fool.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."



For the Fall & Winter Campaign of 1854-55.

HATS AND CAPS,
Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber invites the attention of the Citizens of Adams county to his large and splendid Stock of

Silk, Wool and Fur Hats,
varying in price from 25 cents to $4;
Fur, Plush, Cloth, and Glazed Caps,
from 12½ to $2.50:
Coarse and Fine Boots,
(Men's and Boys') from $1 to $5; Buffalo and Gum Overshoes, Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes;

SHOES,
comprising every variety of Gentlemen's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, of Country, City and Eastern Manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or on the usual credit to undoubted prompt paying customers.

Feeling grateful for the many favors already bestowed by his friends, he still hopes to share their patronage by unremitting attention to their calls.

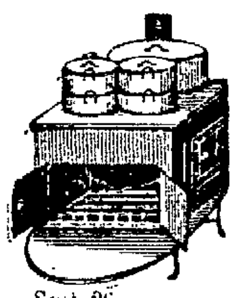
KELLER KURTZ.

☞The subscriber's connection with the Book and Stationery business is still continued, and he earnestly invites the attention of purchasers to his present unrivaled stock of Miscellaneous and School Books, Stationery, &c. &c.

Nov. 6. tf

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY



WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 26. tf

LOOK HERE, LADIES!
NEW FANCY GOODS.
MISS McCLELLAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that she has just returned from Philadelphia, with a superior assortment of *Fancy Goods*, including some beautiful new style

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laine Silks,

Cashmeres, De Bage. Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen. Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets. Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery. Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.

Oct. 9. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
George Arnold

HAS now entered into the Clothing business extensively, and has

Experienced Workmen

in his employment, constantly cutting out and making up, out of his own Cloths, OVERCOATS, DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, MONKEY JACKETS, &c. &c.

☞All kinds of Clothing made to order on short notice. Constantly on hand and for sale, a great variety of Clothing of his own manufacturing, as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see them—we cannot be beat.

Oct. 30. tf

NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguerreotype business, at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

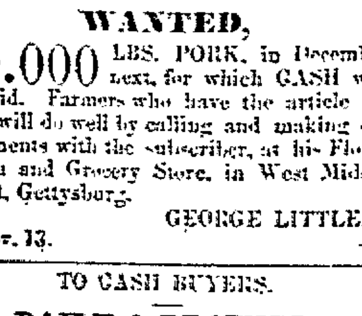
Being furnished with an entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

☞Charges from 75 cts to $10.

☞Hours of operating from 5 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

Aug. 21. tf



WANTED,

20,000 LBS. PORK, in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle Street, Gettysburg.

GEORGE LITTLE.

Nov. 13. 4t

TO CASH BUYERS.

BAILY & BROTHER,

No. 252 Chestnut Street, above 9th, Philadelphia,

Have now open a large stock of

CARPETINGS.

EMBRACING the new and leading styles in *Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrains & Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.*, all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Sept. 11. 1y

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Ladies who are in want of a splendid assortment of Dress Goods, will find it to their advantage by calling on the undersigned, and examining his goods before purchasing. A. ARNOLD.

GLOVES and STOCKINGS, all sorts and sizes, at SCHICK'S.

Ladies Dress Goods.

OF every style—black Alpacca for 12½ cts.; Cashmere 12½; Deleges from 15 to 37½ cts.; Calicoes, from 5 to 12 cts.; muslins from 3 to 18½; and everything else in proportion, at the New Store of J. S. GRAMMER.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, a large and splendid assortment, the best ever brought to town at SCHICK'S.

SHAWLS.—A big lot of Bay State Shawls, long and square; Broche and Thibet Shawls—a splendid variety, and going at the cheapest rates, at SCHICK'S.

EAGLE HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious. PETER SHIVELY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

☞DO YOU WANT
A WELL-MADE & CHEAP SUIT OF
WINTER CLOTHING?

IF so, you can be accommodated by calling on MARCUS SAMSON, who has just opened and is now selling rapidly at his Store in York street, opposite the Bank, a very large, choice, and cheap assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

to which he invites the attention of the public. They have been selected with great care in the Eastern cities, have been bought cheap for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash—*cheaper than any other establishment in Gettysburg.*—His stock consists in part of Black, Blue, Olive and Green CLOTH COATS, with frock, dress, and sack Coats; also Tweed, Cashmeret, and Italian Cloth; also, a large stock of OVERCOATS, which can't be beat in variety, quality or price, out of the cities; also a superior stock of PANTALOONS, consisting in part of excellent and well made French Black Doeskin, Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, Satinetts, Velvets, Cord, Linen and Cottonade. The stock of VESTS comprises every variety of manufacture—fine black Satin, Silk, Velvet, Italian Silk, white fancy and buff Marseilles, Summer Cloth, &c. Also constantly on hand a large lot of TRUNKS, Hats, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes, Window Shades, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Melodeons, Mirrors, Razors, Spectacles, Spoons, Watches and Watch Guards, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, Spring Stocks, Shirts, and Shirt Collars, and a splendid assortment of JEWELRY—in fact everything in the way of Boy's and Men's furnishing line.

☞First-rate chewing Tobacco always on hand—a rare article which chewers are requested to try. MARCUS SAMSON.

Nov. 13. tf

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore as large a stock of *NEW GOODS* as has ever been brought to this place, among which are

Cheap Cloths, Cassimers, Coatings,

Cassinets, Flannels, Blankets, Cords, Jeans, Ready Made Clothing, Domestics, and every variety of Goods for Mens' wear, also Debage, Alpaca Debage, M. Delaines, Alpacas, Plain and Plaid Poplins, Worsted Plaids, Persian Parametta and Coburg Cloth, English and French Merinoes, Ginghams, Calicoes, Silks, Satins, Lace, Fringe, Bonnet Silks, Satins, Modes & Velvets, Trimmings, a great variety, &c., &c. The Ladies' attention particularly is invited. Also a large stock of FRESH GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware, &c.

Being determined not to be undersold, we pledge ourselves to sell any and every article as cheap as they can be had at any establishment in this place.

Oct. 9. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING-STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as it will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other Stove now sold. These celebrated Stoves are constantly kept for sale, at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

where the subscriber, feeling determined to suit all persons, has also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Air-tight, Peakskill, and Cabinch Cook Stove, and Air-tight and ten-plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale; and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other Ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained here.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Windmill machinery, Castings and Hollow Ware, with every article usually made at Foundries, can be obtained here.

☞BLACKSMITHING as usual.

T. WARREN.

Dec. 15. tf

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL,
FOR THE YEAR 1855.

M. M. BALLOU, who has edited the "Pictorial" from the commencement, having bought out the late proprietor, Mr. F. GLEASON, will conduct this popular and widely circulated paper on his own account. The new volume will be radically improved in every respect, and will be published on finer paper than ever before, which quality will be continued henceforth without change. Many new and popular features will at once be introduced, and the literary department will present an array of talent and interest beyond anything it has before attempted. The illustrations will be finer, and by better artists than have before been engaged upon the paper, and altogether the publication will be vastly improved and beautified.

Arrangements have been made for representing during the year views of the most notable buildings and localities throughout the United States, as well as giving likenesses of the most prominent characters, male and female, of artists and men of genius, such as have by their own industry and skill made for themselves a fortune and a name. In addition to these, various notable European scenes and occurrences will also be given from week to week, forming a brilliant illustrated journal.

Terms:—invariably in advance.

1 subscriber, one year,	- - -	$3 00
4 subscribers, " "	- - -	10 00
10 " " "	- - -	20 00

☞Any person sending *sixteen* subscribers at the last rate will receive the *seventeenth* copy gratis. Address

M. M. BALLOU, *Publisher and Proprietor,*
Corner of Tremont and Bromfield Streets, Boston, Mass.

Nov. 27. 3t

QUEENS-WARE. I have just received a large lot of Queens-Ware, which I will sell cheap. Call and see. A. ARNOLD.

Fixed up in the New! Come and See us!

Read all this, and say whether it is not right.

NEW STYLE OF BUSINESS ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE, "QUICK SALES, AND SHORT PROFITS!"

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a very large and fine assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every description and fashion, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash or its equivalent.

I have done a heavy Credit business for nealy 24 years, and the consequence has been a heavy loss on sales. I now intend to devote my whole time to my Store, and keep a large assortment of HATS and SHOES, and sell them as cheap as any body else can, for Cash or its equivalent, payment in a short time, and for Country Produce punctually delivered when wanted—and entirely destroy the old habit of long credit. By this plan I can keep up my Stock, and sell Goods on better terms. Come and see the Goods and judge for yourselves.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gaiters, Buskins, Jenny Linds, Oxford Ties, &c., and Children's Shoes, always on hand.

Boots and Shoes made to order whenever required.

Philadelphia make of Silk Hats, Citizens', Cuban, Know Nothing, Wide Awake, Kossuth, and old men's Fur and Wool Hats, together with men's, boys' and children's Hats and Caps, of all kinds and sizes.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9. tf

MONEY LOST!

IT is an established fact, that many persons lost money, by not purchasing Goods at the well known CHEAP STORE of Abram Arnold, at his old stand, on the South East corner of the Diamond, where he is now receiving the cheapest, prettiest and best selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county, consisting in part—as follows:

Black, Blue, and Brown French Cloths, Fancy, Felt, and Beaver Cloths for Over Coats, (Newest Styles,) Black and Fancy Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Casinetts, &c., &c., for Men's ware. Silks, Mous de Laine, Alpacas, Merinoes, Plain and Fancy Sack Flannels, also a beautiful assortment of Satins and Silks for Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and a great variety of other articles, all of which the public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, believing that it is only necessary to see our goods, price them, and examine, to induce persons to purchase. A large lot of Trunks also received, which will be sold low. AB'M ARNOLD.

Oct. 2. tf

HEAR THE RETURNS!

WE are pleased to announce to our many friends and customers that we are prepared to offer the CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS ever opened in the County. We have been enabled to purchase our Fall Stock at such prices as have never before been heard of, and we challenge the County to produce a larger and more general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

or at as low a price as we offer them to the public. For quality and cheapness, we assert that our present stock cannot be equalled in the County, and to prove our assertion we invite the people to come and judge for themselves—confident that their verdict will sustain us in our efforts to furnish them with the

Cheapest and best Goods.

Coburgs of all colors, French Merinos, (cheaper than ever known) Debage Alpacca, Mous Delaine, Cashmere, Alpacca, Mohair Lustre, Brocade, cheapest Black Silks ever offered, Ginghams, Chambra Shawls, square and long Bay State, Broche, Cashmere: Dress Trimmings, Needle Work, Swiss and Jaconett, Edgeing and Insertion, Flouncing, French Worked Collars, Bonnet Ribbons.

FOR GENTLEMEN.—We have a choice assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS,

Over Coating, Cassinets, &c. Come early and select your goods—look before you buy elsewhere. Don't forget the Store at the Sign of the Red Front.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

Oct. 16. tf

NEW
HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery.
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

n general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN!
SCHICK

HAS just opened one of the largest, prettiest and cheapest stocks of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever brought to Gettysburg. He invites the public to call, examine, and judge for themselves—no trouble to show Goods.

His new stock embraces a very large variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Turk Satins, Mous Delaines, Bombazines, Alpaccas, Coburg Cloths, French Merinoes, De Bages, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c.

In the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, he has selected a choice lot of all styles and prices:—Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Satinetts, Jeans, &c., &c.

His stock of FANCY GOODS is also very fine, and too numerous to specify. Call and see.

Thankful for past favors, SCHICK solicits a continuance of public patronage. He will always endeavor to deserve it, by selling *good* Goods, at the lowest living prices. "Quick Sales and Small Profits," is his motto.

Oct. 23. tf

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
TTORNEY T LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

DAVID WILLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. T. STEVENS, Lancaster.

Jan. 2. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locatin Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

W. A. M'GINLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Square, formerly occupied by D. M'Conaughy, Esq., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

May 15. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15. 1y

DOCTOR
JOHN A. SWOPE,

HAVING located permanently in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the public.

☞Office and residence in York Street, opposite the Bank.

April 24. 1y

REMOVAL.
J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

American Artists' Union!

THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas, that for the purpose of cultivating a taste for the fine arts throughout the country, and with a view of enabling every family to become possessed of a gallery of fine engravings,

BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE,

They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their engravings, and thus not only give employment to a large number of artists and others, but inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of Art, to present to the purchasers of their engravings, when 250,000 of which are sold,

250,000 *Gifts of the actual cost of* $150,000.

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, receives not only an Engraving richly worth the money, but also a ticket which entitles him to one of the Gifts when they are distributed.

FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

a highly finished Engraving, beautifully PAINTED in OIL, and FIVE GIFT TICKETS, will be sent, or FIVE DOLLARS worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the catalogue, and sent by return mail or express.

A copy of the catalogue, together with the specimen of one of the Engravings, can be seen at the office of this paper.

For each Dollar sent, an *Engraving act ally worth that sum*, and a *Gift Ticket, will immediately be forwarded.*

AGENTS:

The Committee, believing that the success of this great National undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering *Agents*, have resolved to treat with such on the most *liberal terms.*

Any person wishing to become an agent, by sending (post paid) one dollar, will receive by return of mail, a 1 Dollar Engraving, "a GIFT TICKET," a *Prospectus*, a Catalogue, and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of a Committee of the Purchasers to be distributed, due notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

LIST OF GIFTS.

100 Marble Busts of Washington, at	$100	$10,000
100 " " Clay	100	10,000
100 " " Webster	100	10,000
100 " " Calhoun	100	10,000
50 elegant Oil Paintings, in splendid gilt frames, size 3x4 feet each	100	5,000
100 elegant oil Paintings, 2x3 feet each	50	5,000
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt framed, 24x30 in. each	10	40,000
10,000 elegant steel plate engravings, colored in oil, of the Washington Monument, 20x26 inches each	4	40,000
237,000 steel plate engravings, from 100 different plates now in possession of and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 50 cents to $1 each		237,000
1 elegant Dwelling, in Thirty-First street, New York City		12,000
22 Building Lots in One Hundred and One Hundred and First streets New York City, each 25x100 feet deep, at	1,000	22,000
100 Villa Sites, containing each 10,000 square feet, in the suburbs of New York City, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson river and Long Island Sound, at	500	50,000
20 perpetual loans of cash, without interest or security, of $250 each,		5,000
50 " " " " " 100 each,		5,000
100 " " " " " 50 each,		5,000
250 " " " " " 20 each,		5,000
2000 " " " " " 5 each,		10,000

☞Reference in regard to the Real Estate, F. J. VISSCHER & Co., Real Estate Brokers, New York. Orders, (post paid,) with money in closed, to be addressed,

J. W. HOLBROOKE,
Secretary, 505 Broadway, New York.

☞The Engravings in the Catalogue are now ready for delivery. Nov. 6—6m

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after *Monday, October 2*, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.15 A. M. with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore and York at 12. M. This Train connects also with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 1 P. M., stopping at Glenrock, Parkton and Cockeysville.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.15, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.30; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 4.30, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 4.45, P. M. with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 6.45 P. M.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore 5.30; return at 8, A. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, Oct. 9. tf

Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Way Passenger Train leaves Calvert Station at 8.15 A. M.

Arrives at York at	11 A. M.
Accommodation Train leaves Calvert Station at	3.10 P. M.
Arrives at York at	6.27 P. M.
Express Train leaves Calvert Station at	10 P. M.
Arrives at York at	12.43 P. M.
RETURNING.	
Way Passenger Train will leave Harrisburg at	1.45 P. M.
Arriving at York at	2.45 P. M.
Express Train leaves Harrisburg at	8.45 A. M.
Arriving at York at	9.45 A. M.
Accommodation train leaves York	4.45 A. M.

A. P. WINCHESTER,
Superintendent of Transportation.

Oct. 9. tf

FRENCH TRUSSES,
WEIGHING LESS THAN 2½ OUNCES,
For the Cure of Hernia or Rupture.

ACKNOWLEDGED by the highest medical authorities of Philadelphia, incomparably superior to any other in use. Sufferers will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure not only the lightest and most easy, but as durable a Truss as any other, in lieu of the cumbrous and uncomfortable article usually sold. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its position without change.

Persons at a distance unable to call on the subscriber, can have the Truss sent to any address, by remitting *Five Dollars* for the single Truss, or *Ten* for the double—with measure round the hips, and stating side affected. It will be exchanged to suit if not fitting, by returning it at once, unsoiled.

For sale only by the Importer.

CALEB H. NEEDLES,
Corner Twelfth & Race str., Philadelphia.

☞Ladies, requiring the benefit of Mechanical Supports, owing to derangement of the Internal Organs, inducing Falling of the Womb, Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous and Spinal Weakness, are informed that a competent and experienced Lady will be in attendance at the Rooms, (set apart for their exclusive use), No. 114, Twelfth st., 1st door below Race.

June 26. 1y

THE GREAT REMEDY,

ABOUT which so much has been said and published, is among us. Who has not heard of the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT? Many millions of bottles have been sold and used to cure Rheumatism, Ulcers, Sores, Bruises, Sprains, Ring-worm, Felons, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore Nipples, and Caked Breasts, Cancers, Itch, Corns on the Toes, Sore Eyes, Ear-ache, Pimples, Swollen Joints or Limbs, Cuts, Scalds, or Scald Head, Numb Palsey, Bunions or Frosted Feet, Warts, or any other complaint that can be reached by an external remedy. And it has always been successful. It is equally good in healing Wounds, Scratches, Saddle or Harness Galls, or any Sprain, Soreness or Stiffness. And it is warranted to cure Spavin, Ringbone, Splint or Poll Evil, on Horses.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes, and retails at 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1. The large bottles contain much more Liniment in proportion to the prices, and are therefore cheapest.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINIMENT, as it pays a good profit and sells rapidly. G. W. WESTBROOK, (Successor to H. G. BRAGG & Co.,) Originator and sole Proprietor.

Principal Offices, 304 Broadway, New York, and corner 3d and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by every dealer in drugs and Medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and Bermuda Islands.

☞For sale in Gettysburg, by S. S. Forney; Petersburg, J. Riddlemoser; Heidlersburg, B. W. Riley; Fairfield, J. Brinkerhoff; Abbottstown, D. E. Hollinger; Bendersville, Abel T. Wright; Cashtown, J. Mark.

July 3. 1y

HYGEANA,
Brought Home to the Door of the Million.

A Wonderful discovery has been recently made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healthy vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the arial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of cases of cures like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

Jas. F. Kesberry, P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.

I am cured of the ASTHMA of ten years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Paul, of No. 5 Mammond St., N. Y. was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her Physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.

J. H. Goubert, P. M., Richmond, Me.

Price three Dollars a Package.—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers street, N. Y.—4 Packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for Ten Dollars.

N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article, all others are base imitations or vile or injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would Poison.

New York, Sept. 18. 1y

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, and Fans, new style and cheap, at SCHICK'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, Linen Table Cloths, Toweling, and Drillings—a large variety—for sale at

April 10. SCHICK'S.

I. C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
229 Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware—a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.

April 24. 1y

Look to Your Interest!

THE undersigned has just returned from Philadelphia with a large and fashionable stock of Goods, which he will dispose of at very reduced prices to all who may favor him with a call. His assortment consists of the following:

Shawls,	Flannels,
Plaid Silks,	Muslins,
F. Merinoes,	Linen.
M. Delaines,	Blankets,
Wool Plaids,	Quilts,
Deheges,	Cloths,
Cashmeres,	Cassinets,
Persian Cloths,	Satinets,
Calicoes,	Collars,
Ginghams,	Handkerchiefs,
Ribbons.	Veils, &c.

Also, a lot of Groceries and Queensware, which were bought low and will be sold low for Cash or country produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.

Oct. 16. tf

Let the Facts be Known!

THAT ABR'M ARNOLD has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and best selected stock of Goods for Men and Boys' wear ever before offered, which he is now making up, at the *Old Stand*, where he invites all who wish to purchase CLOTHING made of GOOD MATERIAL, and by good workmen, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to undersell any Clothing Store or Slop Shop in the Town or County.

Having secured the services of one of the best CUTTERS in the country, he is prepared to make up Clothing at the shortest notice and in the best style. His motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits." [Oct. 2.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Montereys, Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers to examine my stock before purchasing. MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9. tf

Fresh Burning Fluid.

OF a very superior quality, just received, to which we invite the attention of those who desire a brilliant light, only second to that obtained from the use of Gas.

Also on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap Goods of any description, call at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Sign of the Red Front.

Feb. 13. tf

TICKINGS, MUSLINS, &c.—Some more of those cheap Tickings, Muslins, &c., have been received by A. ARNOLD.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S One-price Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.—*Samson* has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. [Dec. 5.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS. The gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, direct from the Importers, before purchasing, as I cannot be undersold.

April 3. A. ARNOLD.

HAIR BRAIDS, a desirable article, to be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

COME one! Come all! To see those cheap Goods just received by

Oct. 2. ABR'M ARNOLD.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

BONNET Velvets, Satins and Silks, very low, at GRAMMER'S.

DO you want CHEAP GROCERIES?—Go to FAHNESTOCK'S.

TRUNKS!—A general assortment of Trunks for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

PERFUMERY, of all kinds, will be found at SCHICK'S.

Godey's Lady's Book for 1855.

Twenty-fifth Year of Publication by the same Publisher.

THE only Lady's Book acknowledged by the Ladies of this country as worthy of its name.

Principal Points of Attraction for 1855.

It contains 100 pages of reading in every month's number—not beginning with a large number in January, and decreasing throughout the year.

BEAUTIFUL PLATES,

Line or Mezzotint, in every number.

Godey's reliable Steel Fashion Plates (colored) in every number—the only Fashion Plates that are considered as authority.

Knitting, Netting, and Embroidering printed in colors.

Music—two pages monthly.

Easy Lessons in Drawing are given monthly.

Godey's Invaluable Receipts, worth alone Three Dollars a year—for Cooking, the Toilet, Sick Room, Nursery, and Miscellaneous House-keeping Receipts.

Diagrams and Plans, with full directions, for Ladies to cut their own dresses.

Patterns for Children's dresses, both male and female.

MODEL COTTAGES.

Great attention paid to this department.

A Treatise on the Hair, a most excellent article for the preservation and beautifying of this most valuable ornament to both sexes.

Undoubted Receipts, Model Cottages, Model Cottage Furniture, Patterns for Window Curtains, Music, Crotchet Work, Knitting, Netting, Patchwork, Crotchet Flower Work, Hair Braiding, Ribbon Work, Children's and Infant's Clothes, Caps, Chemisetes, Bonnets, Cloaks, Evening Dresses, Fancy Articles, Head Dresses, Hair Dressing, Bridal Dresses, Mantillas, Riding Habits, Morning and Evening Dresses, Cloaks, Talmas, Robes du Chambre, Capes and Cloaks of fur in season; in fine, everything that can interest a lady, will find its appropriate place in her own Book.

Remember that the Lady's Book has always given Steel Engravings, and throughout the year, not publishing them in January and February numbers, and then omitting them. In the Lady's Book alone you receive what no other three Magazines can furnish you with.

EVERYDAY ACTUALITIES.

This is another series of articles peculiar to this Magazine. Every one of these articles is illustrated with at least eight or ten of the finest wood engravings. This department is very interesting, conveying information in an agreeable form, suitable for ladies and gentlemen, that cannot be obtained elsewhere.

The expense of one number of the Lady's Book, including steel engravings and literary matter, paid for, not taken from English magazines, far exceeds that of any other Magazine published in this country. We make no exception, and are willing to have the fact tested.

TERMS.

One Copy one year, $3—two Copies one year, or one copy two years, $5—five Copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $10—eight Copies one year, do. $15—eleven Copies one year, do. $20.

☞Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will both be sent one year for $3 50. To insure what you order to be certainly sent, address

L. A. GODEY,
No. 113 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

☞Specimens sent when desired.

November 20, 1854. 3t

Graham's American Magazine,

THE Patriarch of American monthlies, now in its twenty-ninth year, during which time it has never ranked second to any periodical in the world, offers for 1855 attractions superior to those of any former year. The best American Authors fill our columns with the fruits of their genius, whilst our Illustrations, (which, on both steel and wood, have been pronounced by the press to surpass those published in any other periodical in America,) are designed by American Artists, and engraved by American Engravers. In addition to the former literary attractions of the Magazine, we shall hereafter have an

EDITOR'S TABLE,

which will be enriched by short contributions, correspondence and poetry, variously grave and humorous. We have also added a

FASHION DEPARTMENT,

which will be under the charge of Madame Julie de Marguerites, and will contain the latest Paris Fashions, Fashionable Chit-Chat, and matters of general interest to Ladies. Our Monthly Summary of Current Events, and our Review of New Books, will be prepared, as heretofore, by WM. DOWE, and E. P. WHIPPLE. We will also every month publish Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC, and a Plate of Paris Fashions. As this Magazine is not connected with any other periodical, its matter and illustrations being prepared exclusively for it, will not appear any where else, and, being a Family Magazine, will take no part in Political, Sectional, or Religious disputes.—Each number will contain a

Splendid Steel Engraving—Superior Wood Illustrations,

Prose and Poetry by the best Authors—the Editor's Table—Fashionable Chit-Chat—Monthly Summary—Review of New Books—Music—Fashion Plate, and Comic Illustrations. In addition to which we offer three

MAGNIFICENT PREMIUMS.

Terms:
With Premiums.

1 copy one year, in advance,	$3
2 copies one year,	5
4 " and 1 to agent or getter up of club,	10
9 " " " " "	20

☞A premium will be given to every Subscriber and Agent at these rates, at their option to take the Portraits of the Presidents, or the two smaller Plates.

With Either of Smaller Plates.

7 copies, and 1 to agt or getter up of club,	15
10 " " " " "	20

Club Terms without Premiums.

11 copies, and 1 to agt or getter up of club, 20

For $6 one copy will be sent three years.

Subscriptions may be sent at our risk.—When the amount is large, a draft should be procured, if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount.

RICHARD H. SEE & CO.,
Publishers.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1854.

WALL PAPER.
Over 10,000 Piece in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6. tf

Clothing! Clothing!

I have now on hand, and am constantly making up, a fine assortment of SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING, which I will sell low. Call and see, for you will find good and substantial work and goods—no "slop-shop" work.

April 3. ABR'M ARNOLD.

HARDWARE.

A large addition to our stock of Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c. has been made, and those in want of any article in that line, should not fail to examine our Stock. We pledge ourselves to sell cheaper than the cheapest. Come to FAHNESTOCK'S.

The Foreign News.

The steamer Union brings English dates to the 22d November. The latest dates from the Crimea seem to be of the 12th. Sebastopol had not yet been taken. The Allies were determined to have it, however, and the Russians were determined that they should not—so the negative and the affirmative determinations being in conflict, one thing seems to be certain, which is, that taken or not, there is to be a still further effusion of blood, and no small quantity of it. Up to the 12th, there had been, we suppose, not less than thirty thousand soldiers put *hors de combat*—those of both sides included; and judging from the vigor of the defense so far, should there be an attempt to storm the forts, the Allies will hardly get off with a loss less than ten thousand, and allowing as many for the Russians, the capture of Sebastopol, should it be captured, will cost some forty or fifty thousand lives probably. This is awful, and the sin of all this blood and misery must lie at somebody's door—at the doors of all the parties to this murderous conflict it may be. They all say that they are right, and all appeal to Heaven—the Turks to Allah.

There is to be a winter campaign in the Crimea, it seems, that is, of the Russians against the Allies. The last appear resolved to see it out, and, militarily considered, they are right. They may have more at stake than the mere capture of Sebastopol. If they take it, Austria will perhaps declare for them, so far as to insist upon the acceptance by Nicholas of the "four points," which they have laid down as a *sine qua non*; and which, if they succeed, are not unreasonable. If they do not, then those four points will be *point-no-point*, and Austria may, in case of their non-success, side with the Czar. She is for herself, first, middle, and last, and would be very happy to divide the Principalities with Russia, making the Danube the northern boundery of the Turkish Empire. France and England started with the declaration that they would not make peace until they got "material guarantees" from the Czar for his good behavior. If they fail in the Crimea they have to do one of two things—confess that they are whipped, or else force the European Powers into a war on a grand scale.

☞It appears that serious fears are entertained for the safety of the Grinnell expedition, under command of Dr. Kane, sent in search of Sir John Franklin, and a proposition has been started that a steamer be sent in search of it. The subject was discussed at a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and the Commercial states that the Hon. John P. Kennedy and Mr. Grinnell will co-operate with Judge Kane (father of Dr. Kane) and others, in urging the matter upon the immediate attention of Congress. E. Meriam, Esq., in a communication to the Commercial, makes a strong appeal to the public to unite in the application to Congress.

After stating that the great drift of Arctic ice of the fall of 1853-4, has ceased, and that Dr. Kane has not returned, he says:

There can be, we think, no doubt that his vessel, the Advance, is frozen in, and he has therefore no means to come away until another floe; and years may elapse before such another takes place. There have been but three great Arctic ice drifts during the last fifteen years; the first of these reached lat. 50 North in March, 1842, and continued till September of that year; the second commenced in December, 1850, and continued till August, 1851—upon that drift the Advance and Rescue rode, in spite of cold so intense that it congealed quick-silver, full *six months and six days*, a wonderful testimony of a superintending Providence; the Erebus and Terror, Franklin's abandoned ships, rode past the coast of Newfoundland in April, 1851, on the same crystal floe, and were the ships "housed in" seen by a vessel bound from Limerick to Quebec; the third drift commenced in December, 1853, and continued in prodigious flow till into the month of October, 1854, a term of greater duration than I have ever before recorded. Past observation leads me to the conclusion that another drift of great extent need not be expected the coming year.

Doctor Kane and his little band of sixteen noble souls went forth to the frozen zone upon a glorious errand—they went to seek and save those who were lost. Should they who so nobly stepped forward in a work of mercy, who periled life to save life, be abandoned to starvation and to death, No, no, they must be rescued. Thousands and tens of thousands of kind hearts will sustain me in this reply.

The venerable father of Dr. Kane (Judge Kane, of the United States District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania) received letters from his son at Upernavik, which is within the Arctic circle, and in lat about 73 deg. north; he then was on his way to Cape Alexander, which is in lat. about 77 degrees north long. about 75 deg. west, and intended to proceed thence as far to the north as the ice would permit, and then make his way by land toward the long and anxiously sought geographical pole of our earth. It is probable that the great flow of ice has tempted him still onward, and in the mean time his vessel has remained frozen in, and on his return to the Advance has been unable to get away.

Pennsylvania will apply to Congress, probably the present week, for a vessel to send out to bring home Dr. Kane and his gallant little band. Maryland will follow in the good work. Shall New York remain idle? No; New York will unite with her sister States in this life-saving effort.

Mr. Moriam also states that Dr. Kane, in his last letter to him, written when off the coast of Newfoundland, expressed a confidence in being *able to reach a creditable degree of northerness*, and that desire may have carried him to the very verge of the extreme north border of our globe.

Daring Robbery by means of Chloroform.—A few evenings ago, as Col. J. W. M. Berrien, of Rome, Ga., was riding in the cars to Augusta, in company with his family, a stranger took a seat beside him, and after some conversation succeeded in administering to him chloroform until he became insensible. He then cut the buttons off his overcoat and extracted from his side pocket a package of bills amounting to $5,169.—Not content with this, he took from the pantaloons pocket the colonel's wallet, containing about $1,000, and made good his escape. At the last accounts Col B. had not recovered from the effects of the chloroform.

Eruption of the Volcano of Cotopaxi.

For some time past, says the Panama Star of the 11th ultimo, this stupendous volcano has been in a state of eruption, and the cause of much alarm to the inhabitants of the surrounding country. After having given frequent indications of activity for more than a year, it has at length thrown out over the plains of Callao enormous masses of rock, torrents of brackish water, and burning lava. The waters have broken down the bridge of Cunchi, and carried off in their course much property and many cattle, but the buildings in Latacunga and other towns in the neighborhood have not been injured. By the last accounts the alarm still continued, as the volcano is still in a state of activity, and vomiting out fire day and night.

Cotopaxi is the highest volcano in the world, having an altitude of 18,895 feet. The town of Latacunga has been destroyed eight times already, and fears are entertained that in the present eruption the city will again suffer, the inhabitants having fled in consternation. The eruption of 1743 was attended by loud reports and noises and an immense issue of burning lava that flowed down on all sides and made the mountain look like one mass of fire. In 1768 it threw out an immense quantity of fine ashes some of which fell a hundred leagues distant, producing a total obscurity for some time. This eruption was accompanied with earthquakes, which were felt as far as Guayaquil and Popayana.

It frequently happens that during the most violent explosions the earthquakes are not felt in the vicinity of the mountains though violent shocks are experienced at some distance.—*Compiled from the Democratia of Quito.*

A CURIOUS SURPRISE.—*A Seven Years' Sleep.*—A letter from San Francisco relates a curious incident that occurred there recently.—Her Britannic Majesty's exploring ship Plover arrived at San Francisco a short time since, from the Polar Sea, where she had been ice-bound since 1847.

When she left San Francisco, some years ago, it was a mere trading station, resorted to by a few vessels in pursuit of hides, and the town or place contained only a few adobe houses. The captain and crew expected to find the same San Francisco in 1854 that was left in 1847. The captain, therefore, sailed into the bay without a pilot, and approached the city in the evening. He was much amazed at the numerous lights he saw. When he awoke from his dream of seven years, the next morning, he found a noble city occupying the site of ancient San Francisco. He had known nothing of the Mexican war and cession of California to the United States, and the many other great events that took place during the time he had been locked up in the frozen regions of the North.

SURGICAL OPERATION ON THE CHEST. *Displacing the Heart in a Living Body.* On the 3d of the present month, Mr. Alphonso Bickford, of Palmyra, Me., had his chest tapped, and the almost incredible amount of nine pints of fluid, in all its characteristics resembling pus, taken therefrom. The Portland Advertiser says:

The operation was performed by Dr. J. C. Hanson, of Pittsfield, advised and assisted by Dr. Benson, of Newport. The fluid was situated in the left side of the chest, and consequently the heart very much displaced, so much so, that it could be distinctly felt beating two inches upon the right of the sternum or medium line of the body. It however gradually receded during the operation, and after the entire evacuation, was found beating nearly in its natural position. The patient immediately began to amend, and is at present doing well. His case has for some time past been considered hopeless, but there is now a prospect of his recovery.

Life in Utah.—Some very amusing letters from Utah have been recently written by new saints and published in the Chicago papers. One lately acquired brother is in rapture with the institution of polygamy.—He has three wives; the latest, he says, which he "took three months ago, is from near Hamburg, Germany. She is larger than either Sarah Ann or Elizabeth, (the name of my second wife,) and, I say without invidiousness or impropriety, is decidedly handsome. Her person is of good size, very round, full chest, bright flaxen hair, and a soft blue eye. She enters into the duties of her new situation with wonderful alacrity, and is very happy, as are also Sarah Ann and Elizabeth. You may be surprised at this, but you will be still more so when I assure you that all of my present wives are anxious that I should get another—one who is fitted by education and physically adapted to take charge of the business of the dairy. With such an arrangement of my household every department of a well-organized establishment, on a patriarchal scale, would have a head to it and be governed in order. I have no inclination to comply on my own account, as I am well satisfied with those I now have; *but if I should do so it will be entirely out of regard for them.* My daughter Louisa is engaged to be married to a man from Pennsylvania who has already a wife and three children."—*Boston Post.*

A Murder Case in France.—A case of murder in France has lately come to light, which in some respects resembles the celebrated Colt murder in New York city. A Swiss watchmaker was invited to visit the residence of a journeyman watchmaker named Dombey, bringing with him a stock of watches valued at ten thousand francs.—While exhibiting his stock, he was killed by blows on the head with a club. His body was packed in a box and placed beneath a bed. The box was then taken to a railroad station, where, on account of some negligence on the part of the murderer, it was allowed to remain until the stench exposed its contents. The murderer was detected in consequence of his depraved career, he distributing several of the stolen watches among his female associates. He was tried, convicted, and sentenced to be executed.

Steamer Bussel—Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7th.—The steamer Gipsy was burnt this morning, at the mouth of New River. Dr. Hacker, of Plaquemine, with his son and daughter, perished in the flames. Several others were either burnt to death or perished in the water.

☞A Cleveland lady recently purchased in Boston a set of furs at $1,000. One of the skins cost $120.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 18, 1854.

☞The *"Singing Birds,"* as will be seen by a notice in another column, are to give another of their interesting performances on New Year's night, and the last for a year. We have no doubt they will have a "full house."

☞Our friend, Captain ZIEGLER, formerly of this place, and latterly of Harrisburg, has purchased the establishment of the "Democratic Union," and entered upon its duties. The Captain will make an efficient Editor. He has just now a stormy sea in which to "paddle his canoe," but he has had some political experience, and may probably manage it successfully.

☞Henry F. Thomas has commenced a new paper in York, called "The American Eagle." It is neat in its appearance. It is intended to subserve the interests of the new party.

A paper of the same character is about to be started at Carlisle. The Repository & Whig remarks—"Considering the tightness of the times, especially for publishers, the increase of newspapers seems rather surprising; but many will be wiser a year hence than now."

☞Counterfeit $5 notes on the Citizens' Bank of Baltimore are in circulation. The plate is entirely different from that of the genuine note, and the signatures are not good, the cashier's name, Wm. L. Richardson, being apparently written by a tremulous hand, wholly differing from his bold signature. The counterfeits are new, and have a centre vignette of a spread eagle on a rock. The genuine has a vignette on the right end of the note, representing Vulcan with his anvil, with War and Peace by his side.

☞A destructive fire took place in Baltimore on Saturday night week. The entire block, from Eutaw street to Paca, with the exception of the Eutaw House on one side, and the ware-house of Clark & Bro. on the other, was destroyed, together with almost the entire contents of the various buildings, seven in number. The loss is very large.

☞The steamer North Star arrived at New York on the 9th bringing about 300 passengers from California, and $1,384,000 in gold. Some of the passengers had left New York on the 20th of October, had three days to transact business in San Francisco, and were back in 49 days! This is the quickest trip known. Among the passengers is Commander Ringgold, of the Pacific Exploring Exped ition.

☞The Rev. Antoinette Brown says that, if Providence had given her an "invalid husband and half a dozen children," her salary as a clergyman is amply sufficient to pass them comfortably through life. Here's a hint for a "sick" man—situation comfortable, weather cold, and a young lady freezing.

☞On Thursday week, the stable of Mr. Thomas Himes, at Woodstock Forge, in York county, was consumed by fire, together with its entire contents, about 15 tons of hay, horse gears, &c.; also *eighteen mules.* Mr. Himes' loss will be upwards of $4,000. He refused $1200 for one of his mule teams a short time ago.

Our Minister at Spain.—It is not quite certain that Mr. Soule will be received back again into Madrid. Letters from Madrid sent to Paris say, positively, that the Spanish cabinet have requested from Washington, his recall. All the Madrid journals, with a single exception, are said to oppose his return there.

Double Track Across The Mountains.—It is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have completed the second track of their road across the Allegheny mountains, and that the whole line between Altona and Johnstown is complete, with necessary sidelings and stations. This is a very important improvement, and must tend to increase the popularity of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a means of travel and transportation between the East and the West.

Trial of one of the Ward Jurors for Perjury.—The regular term of the Hardin (Ky.) Circuit Court is now progressing in Elizabethtown. Thos. M. Yates, one of the infamous jurors who granted the verdict of *not guilty* in the Ward case, is upon trial for perjury. He was indicted by the grand jury, along with several others of his precious confederates.

Saw Mill Burned.—On the night of the 2d instant, the saw mill of Mr. Abrm. Stoner, situated on the South Mountain, a few miles from Waynesboro', was entirely consumed by fire, with a lot of valuable timber, &c. Mr. S.'s loss is estimated at $1000. It is not known how the fire originated but supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

☞The Pennsylvania Canal has been frozen up for more than a week, in consequence of which a number of ladened boats on their way to market have been obliged to tie up for the winter.

Alarming!

The annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that during the past year our *imports* have been $304,562,881, and our exports only $278,241,001—showing a balance against us of over twenty-six millions of dollars! And among our exports is thirty-eight millions of dollars in gold—so that the whole amount to be paid in coin will be over *sixty four millions of dollars!* Is it any wonder that there is a scarcity of money—when our whole California treasure has to pass through to Europe and that not enough? And yet the President still asks further change in favor of Free Trade. Will the people never awake to their true policy?

Proof that Money is Scarce.—An Albany correspondent of the Portsmouth Journal makes the following statement as evidence that money is scarce at the West as well as in the Eastern States:

"A friend in the dry goods trade in Boston passed through this city on the return from a collecting expedition. He had $18,000 *due* in Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, and after visiting every place, returned with *five hundred dollars* as the utmost he could raise. He was accompanied by another merchant, who had accounts *part due* to the amount of $50,000. He urged his creditors to his utmost, but could not collect money to pay his *expenses home.* Property they had, but no *money*, and none to be raised."

The Crisis.

The cry of Hard Times reaches us from every part of the country. The making of roads is stopped, and the road makers, deprived of wages, cannot buy cloth or shoes. The building of houses is rapidly coming to a close, and will be absolutely closed as soon as those now in course of construction are completed—for of them, there are few that could this day be sold except at a loss of twenty or thirty per cent., or perhaps much more. Thenceforward, the carpenters, brick-layers, and laborers will be in the same condition as the road-makers. The building of ships must stop, for ships can only now be sold at enormous loss, and thenceforward the ship-builders will find it as difficult to purchase clothes as the road-makers and the carpenters. The stoppage of the power to purchase on the part of all these men will stop the factories, and thus will paralysis go on, until it will have embraced every pursuit in the country. Of printers alone, there are now, it is stated, not less than five hundred in New York out of employment, with a fair prospect of seeing the number largely increased—as men who cannot sell their labor cannot buy either books or newspapers.

The cause of all this stoppage of circulation is to be found in the steady outflow of gold, to pay foreign laborers for the cloth, the shoes, the iron, and other things that should be produced by American labor, but which cannot be so produced under our present revenue system. If we could stop the import of the foreign articles, the gold would cease to flow out to pay for them, and money would then again become more abundant—labor would then again be in demand—shoes, clothing, and other commodities, would then again be in demand—and men would then cease to starve in the streets of our towns and cities. If it be not stopped the gold must continue to go abroad, and employment must become from day to day more scarce, until we shall again see the time when, as was the case in 1842, Men shall be everywhere crying: "Give me work! Only give me work! Make your own terms—my wife and children have nothing to eat!"

It is time for laborers and mechanics of all kinds to look into these matters for themselves. If the gold shall continue to flow out at the rate of a million a week, the result must be, everywhere through the country, ruin to the employers, and poverty and distress, even if not starvation, to those who heretofore have been employed. We are now but at the commencement of a paralysis that threatens to equal, if not even to exceed, that of the last period of British free-trade, and whose threatenings must be realized, unless those who have labor to sell will exert themselves in the effort to produce such a change of policy as will keep the gold at home for the payment of American laborers, instead of sending it abroad for the payment of German, French, and English labor.

We do most firmly believe that, if Congress would so revise the tariff as to secure the fabrication at home of the goods and wares we now import from Europe, and which might as well be made here as elsewhere, there would be an immediate brightening up of the entire industrial horizon.

Our mills, furnaces, factories, &c., would resume or redouble their operations; there would be workmen wanted to refit establishments now standing idle or erect new ones; and the general demand for labor would be immediately and signally increased. But while American workmen are unemployed and famishing, our people are mainly clad in European fabrics; our iron and steel come in good part from England, and our specie is drained away to pay for them, compelling the Banks to contract their discounts or suspend their payments; so that our employers can get no money, even where they might continue their regular operations if they could only obtain on good paper cash wherewith to buy materials and pay workmen.

If this visitation of suffering should teach our Nation to protect its own laborers, it will do great permanent good. If only the metals, wares, and fabrics which we require for our own use were henceforth to be made here, we should have work enough and bread enough throughout. Our laborers are threatened with starvation because the work which should employ and subsist them is going forward in the furnaces, forges and factories of England, France and Germany. Only let us make our own wares and fabrics, and we may indeed have hard times again occasionally, but so general a dearth of employment, never. Shall we not profit by the terrible lesson of this winter?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Storm on the Black Sea.—Among the vessels lost by the late storm on the Black Sea, was the Egyptian three-decker "Mejdahi Djehat." It is stated that she went down with the admiral, Hassan Pacha, and 700 men.

Naturalization Laws.

On Monday last, in the Senate of the U. States, Mr. Adams, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to amend the Naturalization laws. It proposes to require hereafter a residence of twenty-one years before a foreigner can acquire the right of citizenship. It does not propose to affect the rights or principles of any person now in the country and claiming under existing laws. He went into an argument to sustain his bill, and gave many statistics on the subject—from which he concluded that one hundred years hence this entire continent will be necessary for the wants of *our descendants* without the addition of foreigners, and he deemed it our duty to preserve the fair heritage for our children, and not to lavish it on those who held no share either in achieving our independence, maintaining our free institutions, or developing the resources of the country. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

☞On Monday last, the House of Representatives refused to consider a resolution authorizing the President to offer his mediation in settling the existing war between the Allies and Russia. There were only forty votes in its favor.

☞On Tuesday last, the Rev. Henry Slicer was elected Chaplain to the Senate of the United States. Both of the Chaplains of Congress now are of the Methodist Church—Milburn, of the House of Representatives, and Slicer, of the Senate.

☞In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Seward presented a letter from a convention of old soldiers, stating that there would be, during the present winter, a convention of all the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 and other wars of the United States, held in the city of Washington on January 8th, at which the attendance was expected to be most numerous. The object of the convention is to urge upon Congress the justice of granting them bounty land, and the immediate object of this letter is to apprise Congress of this intended convention, in order that Congress may at once take the necessary steps to provide at the public expense for the reception, entertainment, and accommodation of the members of the convention during their stay in Washington. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

☞The Weather at the North continues to wear a wintry aspect. Lake Champlain is closed by ice. The ice in the St. Lawrence had formed so suddenly at the usual winter quarters for the Montreal steamers that the owners are at a loss to find refuge for their boats for winter. In many places in northern New York the snow is two feet deep.

☞A female in New York, named Jeanne de Lux, aged 65 years, died a few days ago in New York, from injuries received by being run over by an omnibus. She appeared to be living in great pecuniary distress, in a secluded apartment in an upper story, with a scanty supply of antique wearing apparel and rickety furniture, denying herself the ordinary comforts of life. Since her death, it is ascertained that she had bonds and real estate to the value of upwards of $100,000. A French barber, in moderate circumstances, in Cincinnati, was a nephew to the deceased, and her sole heir, as she made no will. This is really a windfall to him. She had always said she meant to build a splendid hospital with her money, but before she made her arrangements, death came, and her nephew got her estate.

☞The sales of public lands for the year have amounted to between eight and nine millions of dollars—an unexpected income to the Treasury. These investments grew not only out of the abundance of money, but from the actual demand produced by immigration; and also from a prospect of a rise of value in the lands, on account of projected railroads, founded on expected grants by Congress of lands for that purpose, which were not realized.

☞The Cunard line of steamers, running from Liverpool to New York, have been withdrawn by the Government for use in transporting troops, and only the Boston and Halifax line will run during the winter.

The despatch of reinforcements to the seat of war continued without intermission. Every available steamship was taken up by the government for the purpose; and it is stated in the London Times that the British government is now paying at the rate of three millions sterling per annum for the charter of steamers alone, beside the cost of fuel.

A Nuisance.—One of the greatest and most intolerable nuisances to which many of our citizens are subjected, is in being made the recipients of lottery circulars and papers issued by managers in Baltimore and other places where the business is legalized. These lottery swindlers print immense numbers of their circulars and papers every month, and send them indiscriminately to every person whose name they can ascertain. In many instances, the mission of these lying documents is successful, and among a class of persons perhaps who gain a maintenance by hard labor and who are least able to be victimized. It is about time that these persons should know the duplicity practiced, and we would caution them against making any further investments in the business. As to the nuisance in the shape of circulars and papers, there are not a few persons in this community who would be glad to know of an available plan to stop their circulation.—*Repository & Whig.*

What becomes of the Specie?

This is a question asked by almost everybody, and has become a newspaper theme.—The answer is, that it has gone to the "seat of war," where the belligerents are killing each other by the thousand to "spread christianity" among the benighted! This state of things is likely to continue for some time to come, the pride of Kings and Emperors being involved in the controversy.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

☞The above touches the secret of the "hard times" about which everybody is groaning. Our financial philosophers, who asserted the fallacy that a state of war in Europe would be a commercial benefit to this country, begin to find out that a state of peace is far more conducive to all sorts of prosperity the world over. England and France are not only drenching the plains of the East with blood, but they are sowing them with gold. The scene of battle is always the scene of extortion, and every serf who has a bullock or a loaf of bread to sell in the Crimea is bagging the mint drops drawn from Western Europe and the United States. In the mean time, both England and France are producing *less* and consuming *more* than in a state of peace, and, instead of selling goods abroad, are selling largely to their own Governments: in other words, *are selling themselves*—a rather profitless operation.—*New York Mirror.*

☞*Something New.*—It appears by an article in the New York Courier, that there have emigrated from that port to Europe, since the 1st of May, up to the 15th of November, no less than 12,000 persons. The cause is said to be want of employ here, the war in the East needing men, &c. It further adds:

"Many others, who have been in America many years, and have accumulated small fortunes, now return to their former homes to settle for the remainder of their lives. This is especially the case with many who return to Great Britain and Ireland, the act of Parliament in relation to encumbered estates being understood to afford much encouragement to small farmers. Still others from the Continent, laboring under the embarrassment of not understanding our language, soon become discouraged and return. In this position are the French mechanics and laborers who are constantly sailing from this port to Havre. It is said that the Know-nothing movement has had the effect to drive back, in disgust, a large number of the better class of foreigners.—And many go out to bring their friends back in the spring. Very many are also sent by Commissioners of Emigration for various reasons—principally advanced age, impaired general health, or inability to provide for themselves."

Finances of Pennsylvania.—The State Treasurer of Pennsylvania has made his annual report for the fiscal year ending on the 30th ult. The receipts of the year, (including a previous balance on hand of $724,417,) amounted to $6,678,085, and the expenditures to $5,424,983, leaving an available balance on hand on the 30th ult. of $1,249,928, against $724,417 at the close of the fiscal year 1853, being an increase of $519,511. The increase from canal tolls is $24,360, and it is supposed would have reached half a million had not the tolls been reduced 30 per cent. The Philadelphia Ledger referring to this report says:

The temporary loans during the year just closed is only $735,435, and of this sum $10,000 has already been paid, and $100,000 more will be paid in a few days. The temporary loans made in 1853 amounted to $1,205,323, to which, if we add $104,004 premium on loans, gives an aggregate from that source of $1,309,337. With a greatly lessened amount of loans, however, we have the very handsome balance of $1,240,928, with two months' receipts, which will probably equal expenditures, before the time for payment of the next semi-annual interest. State tax payers will feel gratification at this exhibit.

The New York Election.—The official vote for Governor stands—Clark, whig, 159,804; Seymour, democrat, 156,197; Ullman, k. n., 122,232; Bronson, hard, 33,850. For Lieutenant Governor—Raymond, whig, 157,196; Ludlow, democrat, 128,000; Scroggs, k. n. 121,037; Ford, hard, 52,047.

☞An election for Mayor and Councilmen of Boston took place on Monday, and resulted in the re-election of Mayor Smith and all the other Know-Nothing Candidates. Mr. Smith's majority is 1,250 over all others.

Relief for the Poor in Newark, N. J.—It is stated that upwards of three thousand mechanics are now without employment in the city of Newark, N. J., and that the greatest destitution prevails among the largest portion of them. In view of this fact, an association for their relief has been formed and the city has been divided into thirty-nine districts, and in each district a visitor has been chosen, selected from the most philanthropic citizens, whose duty it is to ascertain who are in the most needy circumstances and afford relief.

☞The benevolence and filial piety of the Irish heart is strikingly exemplified in Washington, where several hundred young women serve as domestics in families and remit thousands of dollars annually to indigent and aged parents and other relatives who remain in the land of their birth.—The whole amount thus sent to bless desolate hearts and hearths in Ireland last year was *five millions of dollars.*

☞The Novelty Iron Works, New York, have discharged five hundred hands and closed up, in consequence of hard times.

☞When men will not be reasoned out of a vanity, they must be ridiculed out of it.

Late from Europe.

The American mail steamer Pacific arrived at New York on Wednesday with London and Liverpool dates to the 29th ultimo.

No further battles in the Crimea are reported. The Allies had been reinforced by the arrival of several thousand troops, and the greatest activity was still observable in despatching fresh reinforcements from England and France. During the ten days previous to the sailing of the Pacific fifteen thousand men had passed the Bosphorus on their way to the Crimea. Fifty thousand Turkish troops, it is stated, are about to be sent to the same quarter, and thirteen first-class English steamers, dispatched to transport the reinforcements of the French, had arrived at Marseilles.

The Paris Moniteur says that the siege operations were still advancing at Sebastopol on the 13th ultimo, but a later account says that the siege works were entirely suspended, and that the bombardment had ceased, (temporarily, of course.) The Russians were still busily engaged in fortifying the houses in the interior of the city, and it is said they had thrown two strong bridges of boats across the foot of the North Forts, with the intention of withdrawing the garrison.

The weather had become extremely bad, but the health and spirits of the troops continued fine. Terrible storms prevailed between the 15th and 19th ultimo in the Black Sea, during which some thirty English and French transports were driven ashore.

The Emperor NAPOLEON had issued a spirited address to the French army in the Crimea, in which he pledges himself to persevere, in humbling the pride of Russia.

GREAT STORM IN THE BLACK SEA.

The steamer Pacific did not sail from Liverpool till Thursday morning, the 30th ultimo, at 7 o'clock, and consequently brings some intelligence later than that contained in the papers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—We have intelligence of terrible storms in the Black Sea, which have caused most disastrous results to the Allies. *Thirty-two* English transports were lost on the 14th, and great damage was done to the fleets. Three fine mail steamers have been stranded. The French steamer Sanspareil was driven on shore. The steamer Britannia is also ashore, with five feet of water in her hold. The frigate Agamemnon was stranded, but finally succeeded in getting afloat again.—The Sanson's machinery has been damaged. The steamer Retribution was only saved by throwing overboard her guns, &c. The Terrible also made a narrow escape. The frigates Henry the Fourth and Phlegethon are lost.

ODESSA, Nov. 22.—Three ships of the line and eighteen transports were greatly damaged on the 14th instant.

The crews of many of the wrecked transports fell into Russian hands.

THE BATTLE OF THE 5TH.

The Russian losses on the 5th at the battle of Inkermann are stated to have been 15,000 men killed and wounded. The Allies had buried five thousand Russians left dead on the field! The Paris Moniteur affirms that there were 70,000 Russians engaged in this affair.

Penitentiary on Fire.—We learn from the Richmond Dispatch that the workshops of the Virginia Penitentiary were all consumed by fire on the night of the 7th. The main building was saved. One of the convicts, named Elisha Helms, is reported to have escaped during the excitement. The loss is about $50,000. This is the second time this penitentiary has suffered severely from fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—Accounts from Orizaba, Mexico, to the 9th instant, say that a force of the rebels under Gen. Morelia were routed in the department of Michoacan, on the 24th of November, and three hundred of them killed. In the engagement Gen. Rebagary, the governor of the province and commander of the government troops, was killed.

An election was going on in Mexico whether Santa Anna should continue as President or not. He had issued a decree compelling the government employees to vote for him, the penalty being immediate dismissal in case they refused.

The Mayor of Boston.—Dr. Smith, who has just been re-elected mayor of Boston, in returning his thanks to the people, on Monday evening, thus alludes to the Burns fugitive slave case:

It is said that I have unconstitutionally called out the militia, [Voices, no, no!] but what did I call them out for? It was to save your lives and property, and I will do it every day in the week if it is necessary. [Loud applause.] But God forbid that there should ever be an occasion for it again. My sympathies are as strong and profound as yours, and I do assure you that there can be no oppression of the people or of an individual for whom I should not feel the deepest and warmest sympathy. But when sympathy says one thing and law another, I shall not let my sympathies stand in the way of my duties as a magistrate. [Applause.]

Manufacture of Paper.—It is stated that a company is shortly to be formed in New York city for the manufacture of paper from saw-dust and shavings. Experiments have been gone into, and some of the most beautiful paper made from these materials. It is estimated that saw-dust can be purchased for $5 per ton, and that the process through which it will go in the production of paper will bring the price of the latter down at least 20 per cent.

Unfortunate Affair.—The Marlboro (Md.) Advocate states that about a week ago a gentleman in Calvert county, named Bowen, found a runaway slave of a Mr. Nevitt on his premises. Mr. B. attempted to arrest him, when he made a desperate resistance with an axe, and finally Mr. B. fired on him, and wounded him in the leg, from which he bled to death before assistance could be obtained.

Fatal Affray in Winchester.—Wm. Isaac Smith was killed in an affray at Winchester, Va., on Saturday night last, with Wm. Spurr and A. J. Copenhaver. Smith, who was the son of a worthy miller, Mr. J. Smith, received two stabs in the side from a dirk. The two offenders are in jail.

☞A young lady in Paris lately made her foreign accent in a baloon, and, landing in the country, the rustics maltreated her as a witch.

Destructive Fire in Philadelphia—Burning of Cornelius' Great Chandelier Factory and a Large Number of Dwellings—Fifty Families Houseless.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—The extensive chandelier and gas fixture factory of the Messrs. Cornelius, at the corner of Eighth and Cherry streets, in this city, was entirely destroyed by fire this morning, together with numerous dwellings, stables, &c., surrounding it.

The factory was built in the form of a letter U, 132 by 60, and five stories high. It was used as a finishing shop for the work manufactured in the two other large establishments of the firm. It gave employment to 400 workmen, and was filled with an immense amount of finished work ready for shipment. The stock was valued at $150,000, and the building cost in erection $50,000. The whole insurance amounts to $137,000, which is divided among the various city offices.

Some time after the commencement of the conflagration the eastern wall fell with an awful crash, completely crushing several small dwellings on Rasberry alley. Fortunately they had been vacated by the occupants, the fire having spread to them. Besides these, a large number of dwellings on Mint court, in the rear of the factory, were also destroyed, and some half a dozen large dwellings on the opposite side of Cherry street, together with several stables, &c., on Eighth street, above and below Cherry street; a dozen or more large dwellings and retail stores were seriously damaged. It is supposed that not less than fifty families have been turned out.

The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. Two watchmen were employed in the building.

The Central Presbyterian Church at the southwest corner of Eighth and Cherry streets was in great danger, but through the exertions of the firemen it was saved with but trifling damage.

The whole number of buildings destroyed or damaged by the fire is 47.

Slave Excitement at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—A party of seventeen runaway slaves from Missouri are here, and a party of men from St. Louis are attempting to arrest them. The U. S. Marshal endeavored to summon a posse, but has been unsuccessful. He then called on three military companies, and but one responded to the call.

There was great excitement occasioned by the appearance of slave catchers in our streets. The Commissioner, however, finally dismissed the proceedings, and the excitement is abating.

American Settlers in Palestine.—About two years ago eight American christians conceived and carried out the novel idea of planting an American colony in the Holy Land. They first located near Jerusalem, but subsequently removed to a place near Joppa, in the Plains of Sharon. Here they devoted themselves to the arts of agriculture and to the cultivation of friendly relations with the Arabs. The New York Sun says they procured American agricultural implements from that city, and adds:

"The emigrants, in their letters home, give the most glowing and attractive descriptions of the fertility of the soil. They are able to raise three crops in the year—two in summer, by means of irrigation, and one in winter, when they have the aid of the winter rains. The crops grow luxuriantly, and yield more abundantly than in the United States; and nearly every kind of vegetable, fruit or grain raised in this country can be produced in Palestine."

Awful Death in a Cemetery.—Early yesterday morning a milkman, who was coming into the city, saw a man hanging by one of his heels from the fence of the Catholic cemetery, on the north side. On approaching him he was found to be dead.—His face had turned perfectly black. On subsequent examination it was discovered that he had apparently been in the cemetery, had wandered around it, and was attempting to climb the fence, when he slipped, and caught one foot by the heel between two of the pickets of the fence. His struggle to release himself must have been desperate. He had torn off his coat and vest, apparently by pulling them over his head. The muscular contractions all over his body were very great. When discovered, he had the appearance of having been dead several hours. He is supposed to be a German.

Coroner Beach held the inquest yesterday. The verdict returned was "death from congestion of the brain."—*Chicago Tribune, December 9.*

The Carnage of Alma.—An English surgeon, writing from the field of battle, says: "These last two days, I have been, literally, in a blood bath. No description can realize the horrors of this battle-field; the dead, headless trunks, bodies without arms and legs, mingled together, pell-mell, formed a scene the thought of which chills my very blood. The most miserable huts had been changed into hospitals, and we had to perform, as best we could, the most cruel operations. You may judge of the rapidity with which we worked, when I tell you that in three hours, I extracted twenty-three bullets. Our surgical bivouac, were readily recognized by the quantity of arms and legs that strewed the ground around them. In fact the field of battle, in these two days, was more like a slaughter-house than anything else. In the redoubts, the Russians were piled up one on another. Almost all the balls I have extracted were from the Minie rifle. The Russians wounded were immense."

Love and Suicide.—Mr. Aaron Dunbar, a respectable citizen of Marlborough, Stark county, (Ohio,) aged about forty-five years, committed suicide at the Blind Asylum in Columbus on Tuesday night. He was engaged to be married, and visited Columbus with the view of consummating the engagement. The ceremony was to have taken place at the Asylum; but about 12 o'clock on Tuesday night it was found that he had killed himself by poison. The supposed cause for the act was that his children would not favor the new marriage.

☞A drunken mother was found lying on the ground in Washington, on Tuesday night last. On one side of her was an empty bottle, and on the other her child, about two years old. But for the conveyance of these human beings to the watch-house, they must have perished with cold. What should be done with the person who sold this rum?

Important from Europe.

The Washington Star publishes the following extract of a letter from a distinguished Frenchman, dated Paris, November 20:

"Lord Palmerston and Louis Napoleon have been almost inseparable since the former alighted at the Hotel Windsor. Their interviews have resulted in a decision to unfurl the standard of Polish, Hungarian, and Italian nationality, if Prussia and Austria hesitate longer to declare unequivocally against the Czar. The probability is that neither the one nor the other will consent to do this, in which event, all Europe will be in arms before Spring."

Russian Reinforcements at Sebastopol.—A New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:

Private advices by the arrival of the Union state that a Russian corps of 35,000 men, which had been dispatched from Odessa, would no doubt be at Sebastopol previous to the 20th of November—a few days after the latest dates from thence. Besides this, upwards of twenty thousand of the Imperial Guard had been forwarded by railroad to Moscow, with orders to proceed with all possible haste from thence to the Crimea, and would probably reach Sebastopol by the 1st of December, as they took up their line of march from Moscow very early in October. The distance cannot exceed one thousand miles, and they already had been nearly six weeks *en route.* Besides these, further reinforcements were going forward from other points of the empire.

Highly Important from the Sandwich Islands.—The Alta California has the following important news from the Sandwich Islands, received by the U. States steamer Susquehanna, Capt. Franklin Buchanan:

The treaty of annexation has been signed by King Kamechameha and the principal nobility, but his majesty had made a formal promise to Prince Alexander that he would wait his return from a neighboring island before the treaty should be definitely settled. The officers of the Susquehanna are of the opinion that annexation is rather popular than otherwise among the natives. It appears however, that Lihiliho, who was at the head of the opposition to this measure, gave his consent a few days before the sailing of the Susquehanna. The only difficulty that now remains to the complete settlement of this subject is whether the Islands shall be admitted into the Union as a State or Territory.

American Affairs in China.—A letter to the Boston Journal, dated at Canton on the 26th of September, communicates the following information as to American affairs in China:

"Mr. McLane (the United States Commissioner) has found it necessary to issue a proclamation to the effect that the ships of war of the U. S., of America, now stationed in the Canton river, are there for the sole object of protecting the lives and property of American citizens; and that any assault upon them, or any interference with their just rights as secured by treaty, come from whatever quarter, will be summarily chastised. The proclamation has been printed in Chinese and circulated up and down the river, among both contending factions."

☞One of the most brutal prize-fights on record took place on the 10th of November, in Nevada, California, between two pugilists, named Fitzgerald and Kelly, in presence of a great concourse of spectators. An account of the affair in the Sacramento Union says:

"Toward the last it was impossible for Kelly's friends to wash the blood from his face in time, and his eyes were so badly swollen that he was perfectly blind, but being much the strongest man he thought he could catch Fitzgerald and hold him up until he would win the prize. The eighteenth round Kelly received such a severe blow that he did not come to in time, and his friends took him from the ring. He is very badly hurt, his face being pounded to a complete jelly. The fight lasted about twenty-five minutes. It was pronounced by all witnesses to be a most revolting spectacle. Immediately after the fight the sheriff arrested both parties."

Tornado in Mississippi.—We learn from the Carrolton (Miss.) Democrat of November 25th that a tremendous hurricane passed over the southwestern portion of that county on the 20th ultimo, carrying destruction and devastation before it. Two clouds, one traveling northeast and the other in a Northwesterly direction, met immediately over the town of Marion, or Sidon, and the wind raged with such maddened fury as to blow down the entire town. It left but one solitary house standing. Houses, trees, fences, in short every thing which happened to lie in the path of the tornado, were blown down and destroyed. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

A Good Take-in.—The play-goers of Harrisburg were very handsomely taken in one night last week. A fellow came there and put out his bills professing to do a great many wonderful slight-of-hand tricks, and other wonderful things. The hall he obtained for his exhibition was well filled at an early hour. His first wonderful trick was to be a "mysterious disappearance," and sure enough he did "mysteriously disappear," not showing himself after he had obtained the quarters of his *patrons.*

Another Mail Robber Arrested.—Wm. J. Brown, special mail agent of the Post office Department, on Friday last arrested John M. Watson, postmaster at Rainsborough, Highland county, O., on a charge of robbing the mail. Counterfeit notes, placed in a decoy letter, are said to have been paid out by Watson. There seems to have been great diligence manifested by the authorities for several months past in ferreting out depredators on the mails, the Pension Office, &c., in various sections of the country.

Distressing Accident.—Mr. Jacob B. Rickrick, formerly of Frederick county, Md., but at present employed as first miller at Loudoun mills, Loudoun county Va., had his right hand caught in the machinery on the 2d inst., and so badly crushed as to render amputation necessary.

☞The wife of Joseph T. Little, of Arnold, Maine, recently made her husband a present of three little Littles at one birth. Every *little* helps.

Death of a Murderer in Prison.—Cornelius Horan, of Drumore township, Lancaster county, Pa., committed to jail for the murder of his wife and child, the particulars of which we gave some weeks ago, died in prison on Saturday last, it is said, from injuries received at his own hands, whilst in jail.

A Costly Honor.—The Charlotte Whig says that in the late contest in the Richland District, S. C., (in which the city of Columbia is situated,) between Messrs. Preston and Adams, for a seat in the State Senate, to which the former was elected by something over one hundred votes, Mr. Preston expended about $40,000, and Mr. Adams about $30,000.

Resignation.—Rev. Charles A. Davis, for several years an efficient clerk in the General Land Office, and a member of the Common Council of Washington, has resigned both situations to resume his duties as a minister of the Gospel. He has joined the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and has been assigned to the charge of Trinity Church, Richmond, Virginia.

Convicted of a Cruel Murder.—Wm. Young, who in September last "beat, bruised and otherwise injured, and abused with sticks and a rope a male child," so that the child died, was tried on the charge in New Orleans on the 28th ult., and convicted of murder in the first degree. The Delta says:

The details of the crime of which Young has been convicted are almost too horrible for belief. It appears from the evidence that it was his custom to hang the poor child up by the neck with a scarf to a nail, and then beat it with a small ratan cane, puncture its flesh, crush its sides together, scratch its body, and place his hand over its mouth to prevent it screaming.

Shawls.—At the Bay State Mills, in Lawrence, Mass., there are annually manufactured four hundred thousand shawls, valued at upwards of a million and a half of dollars. The mills consume forty thousand pounds of wool per day, or upwards of twelve millions a year. The fleeces of at least three millions of sheep are annually required to supply their demand.

☞The collision on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad on Monday week, by which the conductor, Henry Seymour, was instantly killed, occurred in consequence of the two trains being out of time. John Robison, a passenger from Ravenna, O., had a leg broken, by the same accident. Charles Childs, baggage master, was also slightly injured. There were about 100 passengers on the trains, one of which was going at the rate of thirty and the other six miles an hour when the collision occurred. The engines were considerably broken, and the baggage cars were completely smashed.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—An affray occurred at Covington, Ky., yesterday, in which a man named Perkins, an omnibus agent, shot R. B. Carpenter, a distinguished lawyer of that place, and dangerously wounded him. Perkins has been held in $12,000 to answer.

☞We chanced into KELLER KURTZ'S Book and Variety Store the other evening, just as he was about opening his splendid assortment of *Holiday Gifts*: and we will venture to affirm, that the citizens of this locality never before saw, in their own midst, such a well selected and magnificent array of useful and pleasing objects. He has Vases, which are real *chef d'ouvres*, remarkable alike for their brilliancy and good taste: a pair of Statuettes, perfect in their workmanship: a number of China-gilt Card Baskets, quite ornamental; Alabaster Jewel-boxes, Watch-stands, (something new): and a variety of beautiful and useful objects, which we cannot now particularize.

In addition, he has quite a number of pleasing Toys for the rising generation, and a splendid assortment of Books, both for the Library and the Centre-table.

We urge our friends to a visit to K. K's establishment, being assured that an examination of the articles on exhibition will richly repay.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$8 37 to 8 50
Wheat,	1 85 to 2 00
Rye,	1 30 to 1 35
Corn,	80 to 85
Oats,	49 to 54
Cloverseed,	6 50 to 7 00
Timothyseed,	3 25 to 3 50
Flaxseed,	1 31 to 1 37
Beef Cattle,	6 00 to 8 50
Hogs,	5 75 to 6 50

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,	$8 75
Do. " from wagons,	8 00
Wheat, per bushel,	1 75@1 90
Rye, "	1 16
Corn, "	77
Oats, "	47
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	3 62
Plaster Paris, per ton,	7 00

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$8 00
Do. Retail,)	8 75
Wheat, per bushel,	1 80@1 90
Rye,	1 25
Corn,	85
Oats,	47
Timothy Seed,	3 50
Clover Seed,	6 00
Flax Seed,	1 37
Plaster Paris, per ton,	7 00

Married,

[illegible]

Died,

[illegible]

Excitement at Danville.—The Danville (Va.) Republican states that on Thursday last the citizens of that town were thrown into the greatest excitement on learning that one Matthew Weightman had that morning committed a most brutal assault with a stick, upon two ladies. The officers could not prevent the infliction of mob law upon him. The citizens seized him, rode him round town on a rail, ducked him in the canal, and then committed him to jail.

Freak of Fortune.—The N. Brunswick News has a communication which says that Patrick Little, formerly a poor drunken stage driver, who killed Nathaniel Sisco, of Bloomingdale, Passaic county, N. J., in January, 1854, and for whom Gov. Price offered a reward of $100, has turned up in California, where he had altered his name, and becoming sober and industrious had amassed a fortune of over one hundred thousand dollars. As he dared not return to New Jersey, he was about leaving and settling somewhere in England.

GRAND FLORAL CONCERT!

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

THE "SINGING BIRDS," assisted by the "Philo-Harmonics," will give a Concert of Vocal and Instrumental Music, on *New Year's Night*, at the Court-house, on which occasion will be presented a Musical Festival, in three acts, entitled "Flora's Feast of Flowers," or the Crowning of the Queen of the Fairies, Representations of the Fairy Land, with Foresters, Naiads, Fairies, Zephyrs, &c., participated in by upwards of 60 children.—After the Festival, a pleasing variety of Songs, Glees, Chorusses, Catches, &c.

Particulars in small bills.

Admission 25 cents—Children half price.

☞The "Singing Birds" last appearance for at least one year.

A. J. POTTERFIELD, *Conductor.*

Dec. 18. td

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams County hereby give notice, that they have fixed upon the following times for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the office of the County Commissioners in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

For the Townships of Mountjoy, Germany, Union, Conowago, Mountpleasant, Berwick, Oxford, Straban, Hamilton, Reading, and Tyrone, on *Thursday the 25th day of January next.*

For the Townships of Huntington, Latimore, Menallen, Butler, Franklin, Hamiltonban, Liberty, Freedom, Cumberland, and the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Friday the 26th day of January next.*

JOHN MICKLEY, Jr.,
JAMES J. WILLS,
GEORGE MYERS, } Comm'rs.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Dec. 18. td

Now Ready.

KELLER KURTZ'S *Holiday Stock* of elegant Illustrated and Standard BOOKS, adapted for Christmas and New Year Presents. The Drawing-room Table, &c., are now ready for examination. Also, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, in endless variety.

KURTZ'S is a perfect store-house of delight for the little ones, where they can purchase from the simplest Toy-Books up to the most expensive colored edition.

Dec. 18. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Ann Stoner, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of ANN STONER, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Monocacyville, Carroll county, Md., he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN STOCKSLAGER, *Ex'r.*

Dec. 18. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of William Yeatts, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of WILLIAM YEATTS, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the same Township, they hereby give notice to persons indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same; and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

PETER YEATTS,
CHARLES YEATTS, } *Adm'rs.*

Dec. 18. 6t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, appointed by the Court, Committee of JOSEPH HUNTER, (Lunatic,) of Liberty township, hereby gives notice to persons who are indebted to said HUNTER, to call with him and settle the same; and those who have any claims against him, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

NATHANIEL GREASON, *Committee.*

Liberty township, Dec. 18. 6t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of DANIEL MINNICH, Assignee of JOSEPH J. DEARDORFF & WIFE, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Monday the 15th day of January next*, for hearing and confirmation of the same. By the Court,

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 16, 1854. } 4t

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of HENRY WIRMAN, Assignee of JOHN F. EICHOLS, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Monday the 15th day of January next*, for hearing and confirmation of the same.

By the Court,

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 16, 1854. } 4t

NOTICE.

THE final account of ABRAHAM FISSEL, Committee of the person and estate of G. W. D. IRWIN, (Lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and said Court has appointed *Monday the 15th day of January next*, for hearing and confirmation of the same.

By the Court,

JOHN PICKING, *Proth'y.*

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 16, 1854 } 4t

For Christmas.

200 Copies just received of the Great Picture Paper, BROTHER JONATHAN—price 12½ cents, or 10 copies for $1. For Sale at

Dec. 18. KELLER KURTZ'S *Bookstore.*

Almanacs for 1855.

HAGERSTOWN, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Christian, Farmers' and Housekeepers' Almanacs, for sale at

Dec. 18. KURTZ'S Bookstore.

VALUIBLE REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

ON *Monday, January 1st*, 1855, at 1 o'clock, P. M., will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Gettysburg, the very desirable

TOWN RESIDENCE

of Dr. DAVID GILBERT, now occupied by Messrs. J. F. & H. J. Fahnestock, consisting of a full TOWN LOT, fronting on Baltimore and East Middle streets, and immediately opposite to Fahnestock's Store, having upon the corner a large two-story

Brick Dwelling-House,

with extensive Brick Back Buildings on Middle street; also, a two-story FRAME BUILDING, fronting on Baltimore street, part of which was formerly occupied by J. L. Schick's Store, with a well of water, and other improvements upon the premises. Dr. Gilbert spared no expense in fitting up the house, and enclosing, and improving the grounds with choice trees, vines, &c.

There is a perpetual insurance, in Franklin F. Insurance Comp. of Philadelphia, on this property. This presents a rare chance to secure a residence perhaps the most desirable in the Borough.

Also, at the same time, that large

Frame Dwelling-house,

two stories and an attic, fronting on West High street, west of the Catholic Church, and nearly opposite the Associate Ref. Church, with Lot of Ground, and Out-buildings attached, having an alley on the North.

These properties will be sold on accommodating terms, which will be made known on day of sale, and also to persons who may meanwhile inquire, by

D. M'CONAUGHY,
Attorney in Fact for Dr. D. Gilbert.

Dec. 18. ts

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR!

Choice & Valuable Books.

I have just received from Philadelphia and New York, the best English and American editions of the best Authors in every department of Literature, known as Standard authors of value, and *bound in the most superior manner*, in the choicest Library styles, of Calf extra, half calf gilt and antique, Turkey, Morocco, &c., &c., forming altogether the most superb collection of Books, which I have ever had the pleasure of offering to my numerous friends and customers; and which, together with an unrivaled stock of ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED WORKS,

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books,

superbly bound Books, and *best Editions in Library Bindings*, now displayed in tempting array on numerous loaded counters, form altogether an endless variety, from which to select

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS;

and fully keep up our well-known reputation of offering the finest assortment of desirable Books in the richest and most substantial bindings.

The undersigned invites the attention of every individual in Adams county to call and visit now, while the assortment is full and complete.

☞*Prices to suit the times.*

KELLER KURTZ,
Bookseller & Stationer, S. E. Corner of
Dec. 18. Centre Square.

Matches! Matches!

JOHN DONNELLY,

Manufacturer & Inventor of Safety Patent

Square Upright Wood Box Matches,

No. 106 North 4th st., Philadelphia.

MATCHES having become an indispensable article in housekeeping, the subscriber after a great sacrifice of time and money, is enabled to offer to the Public an article at once combining Utility and Cheapness. The inventor knowing the danger apprehended on account of the flimsy manner in which Matches are generally packed in paper, has by the aid of New Steam Machinery of his own invention, succeeded in getting up a SAFETY PATENT SQUARE UPRIGHT WOOD BOX: this box is far preferable, in as much that it occupies no more room than the old round wood box, *and contains at least Two Hundred per cent. more Matches*, which to Shippers is considerable advantage; it is entirely new, and secure against moisture and spontaneous combustion, and dispels all danger on transportation by means of Railroad, Steamboat or any other mode of Conveyance.

These Matches are packed so that one gross or more may be shipped to any part of the world with perfect safety. They are the most desirable article for Home Consumption, and the Southern and Western markets that has ever been invented.

DEALERS and SHIPPERS will do well to call and examine for themselves.

☞These matches are WARRANTED to be superior to anything heretofore offered to the Public.

JOHN DONNELLY,
105 North Fourth St., Philad'a.

Philad'a, Dec. 18. tf

Jurors for January Court.

GRAND JURY.

Menallen—John Burkholder, William Yeatts, Jacob Group.
Hamiltonban—James H. Marshall, Joseph Kittinger.
Butler—Geo. B. Hewitt, Francis W. Knouse.
Borough—Geo. E. Bringman, Wm. Culp.
Berwick—Daniel S. Barnitz, William Gitt.
Oxford—Elias Slagle.
Franklin—Victor K. M'Ilheny, Jacob Kechler.
Liberty—Lewis Wortz.
Latimore—Michael Shriver.
Reading—Jas. Gettys, John L. Taughinbaugh.
Freedom—Ross White.
Hamilton—David Ehrhart, Samuel Miller.
Cumberland—David Heagy, Geo. Bushman.
Straban—Samuel Thomas.

GENERAL JURY.

Menallen—Moses Smith, Jonas Routzahn.
Hamilton—David Bollinger.
Oxford—John Mouse.
Union—Samuel P. Young, David Sell, Benjamin Ferrey.
Mountpleasant—Anthony Smith, Jas. Poist, Solomon Toot, David Claysaddle.
Hamiltonban—Robt. Blythe, Jos. Culbertson.
Straban—Francis Mumfort, Samuel W. Hoffman, Jeremiah Shriver.
Borough—Franklin B. Picking, George H. Swope, John Weigle, Henry Meals, Peter Johns.
Mountjoy—Jesse Claysaddle, Watson Barr, Henry Benner.
Liberty—Jacob Shover.
Tyrone—Solomon Routzahn.
Franklin—Jacob Lower, John Hartman, of J., Moses Raffensperger.
Germany—Daniel Crouse.
Huntington—James Davis, John D. Becker, James Townsend.
Cumberland—Jacob Benner.
Freedom—John McCleary.
Butler—Charles S. Wright.

Dec. 18, 1854.

MARION RANGERS!—You will meet for parade at the public House of Moses Raffensberger, in Mummasburg, on *Monday the 1st of January next*, (New Year's Day,) with arms at 10 o'clock in complete order. A full attendance is requested.

By order, C. DAUGHERTY, O. S.

Dec. 18. td

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT FOR 1855.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams County—which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations, and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:—

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Real Estate, 3 mills State and 4 mills County.	Live Stock, 3 mills State & 4 mills County.	Money lent, 3 mills State and 4 mills County.	Professions & Occupations, 4 mills Co'y.	Prof. & Occup. over $200, 1 per ct. State.	Real Stock, 4 mills County.	Foreign Bank Stock, 3 mills State & 4 mills County.	Salaries and Emoluments over $200, 1 per ct. State.	Furniture over $300, 3 mills State.	Carriages, per ct. State and 4 mills County.	Watches—State Tax.
Gettysburg,	191832	5931	60759	57195	5940	4595		1300	250	1475	$27.00
Cumberland,	257361	18330	18315	8125	650	134			150	2780	3.00
Germany,	142732	8316	26052	7225		180	1000			1625	5.00
Oxford,	159178	10170	63856	6970		1900			100	1362	
Huntington,	217760	16407	50059	12445						3210	2.00
Latimore,	138808	11962	30859	5620					250	2123	1.00
Hamiltonban,	290951	19373	23846	10525		3340	350			2315	9.00
Liberty,	139554	9145	10729	4050						1260	1.00
Hamilton,	172501	9090	27780	9180						1959	
Menallen,	160264	16114	19514	7385						2615	1.00
Straban,	251588	19882	19253	6105		275				4020	1.00
Franklin,	259227	24468	32688	10810		260				3147	2.50
Conowago,	195521	8130	16218	5133						1564	1.00
Tyrone,	134938	9702	6250	4945						1680	2.00
Mountjoy,	172393	11121	12279	3890						1690	
Mt. Pleasant,	247806	16119	27166	5910						2188	
Reading,	223455	14074	28372	5685						2465	
Berwick,	96861	5460	21292	4795						1175	2.00
Freedom,	81106	4655	10667	2310		96				602	
Union,	210703	8906	45520	4070			80			1541	
Butler,	150411	13436	19514	5760						2495	
	3895254	260821	570988	188133	6590	10780	1430	1300	750	43291	$57.50

JOHN MICKLEY, JR.,
JAMES J. WILLS,
GEORGE MYERS, } *Commissioners.*

ATTEST—JACOB AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

Dec. 18.—3t

Rail Road Election.

THE Stockholders of the Gettysburg Rail Road Company," will meet at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Monday the 8th day of January*, A. D. 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to choose, by a majority of the votes present, a President and Twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

JAMES G. REED, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 4. te

THIRD SALE OF BURIAL LOTS IN Ever Green Cemetery.

FOR the accommodation of citizens of town and country, who are not yet supplied, there will be another Public Sale of BURIAL LOTS, on *Monday, New Year's Day*, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the Cemetery grounds.

Already nearly 200 Lots have been sold:—some $3,000 in Stock have been subscribed:—the enterprise is, therefore, entirely successful.

☞This will be the last sale of Lots during the present winter.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *Pres't.*

H. J. STAHLE, *Sec'y.* Dec. 8.

ORDINANCE

To prevent Horses from running at large.

BE it ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, that any person or persons permitting any Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, Mule, Jackass, or other beast of burden, to run at large upon any street, alley, or public highway in said Borough, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay for the use of the Borough a sum not less than two dollars, nor more than ten dollars, for every such offence, besides costs of prosecution.

ROBERT G. HARPER, *Burgess.*

Attest—R. G. M'CREARY, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 8. 3t

Agricultural Society.

SPECIAL MEETING.

AT the last meeting of the "Adams County Agricultural Society," it was Resolved, that subjects connected with Agriculture be discussed at the meetings of the Society, and that the first topic for inquiry be, *"The Application of Lime to Land."* A special meeting was also ordered, to take place at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on the *first Saturday in January next*, (being the 6th of the month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M.; at which time the above subject will be taken up: and it is expected that there will be a general participation, particularly by those who have used Lime in Agricultural processes, and whose observation and experience have furnished them with facts more or less valuable. The meeting will doubtless be an interesting and instructive one, and all are invited to it.

JOHN M'GINLEY, *Pres't.*

H. J. STAHLE, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 4. tm

Collectors, Take Notice!

THE Collectors of Taxes of the different Townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle their duplicates on or before *Friday the 29th day of December next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations.

JOHN MICKLEY, jr.,
JAMES J. WILLS,
GEORGE MYERS, } Comm'rs.

Nov. 27. td

NOTICE.

Estate of George W. D. Irvin, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of GEORGE W. D. IRVIN, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the borough of Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES G. REED, *Adm'r.*

Dec. 4. 6t

NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Deardorff, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOSEPH DEARDORFF, late of Reading township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Washington township, York county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

M. S. BOWER, *Ex'r.*

Nov. 27. 6t

THIS WAY—THIS WAY!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

Clothing Made to Order!

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he is prepared to furnish Garments of all kinds, for Gentlemen's wear, at the shortest notice, and in the best possible style. Having opened a MERCHANT TAILORING establishment in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, and secured the services of experienced workmen, he feels confident of pleasing all who may favor him with their patronage. Country Produce taken in exchange for work.

J. S. GRAMMER.

Dec. 4. tf

A FARM FOR RENT,

NEAR Ma[illegible] g 120 Acres. Inquir[illegible]

"MILTON MILLS"

At Public Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on *Wednesday, January 3d*, 1855, this valuable property, situate in Fayetteville, Franklin county, Pa., 6 miles east of Chambersburg, on the Baltimore and Pittsburg Turnpike. The MILL-HOUSE is Brick, 45 by 50 feet, and contains four run of Stones, driven by two 14 feet Overshot Water Wheels, both of which are new. The Bolting arrangements and Pit Gearing are of the latest and most approved plan.

The location is one of the best in the County, being in the midst of a large and productive Wheat-growing District—is convenient to the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and has consequently the choice of either the Philadelphia or Baltimore market.

The Mill is capable of grinding 50,000 bushels of Grain annually, and has a large and profitable Custom and Retail Trade.

The other improvements are good, and are convenient to the Mill.

Terms made to suit the purchaser.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given, and a plot of the property exhibited by the subscriber.

JOHN DARBY.

Dec. 4. ts

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 26th day of December next*, viz.:

294. The first and final account of Henry Reily, Esq., Acting Executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Lilly, Esq., deceased.

295. The first and final account of Henry Heagy, Administrator of the estate of Mary Weikert, deceased.

296. The second and final account of Harman Wierman and Jonathan Miller, Administrators de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the estate of Philip Miller, deceased.

297. The first and final account of Moses McClean, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of Letitia McNeely, deceased.

298. The first account of Maxwell Shields, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Mary Patterson, and Jane Patterson, deceased.

DANIEL PLANK, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1854. } to

☞CALL AND SEE THE FRESH GROCERIES!

JACOB NORBECK

HAS just received, and is now opening, a large and carefully selected assortment of GROCERIES, of all kinds, and of the best quality, to which he invites the attention of the public. It consists of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, all kinds of Teas, of superior quality, all kinds of Crackers, Pickles, of the best quality, Shad, Herring, Mackerel, Raisins, Figs, a large supply of all kinds of Candies, all kinds of Tobacco, Cheese, Buckets, Brooms, the best kind of White Corn HOMMONY, besides every article in the Grocery line—which he is determined to sell very cheap. ☞He invites the public generally to call and try his Groceries, and he knows they will be pleased.

Nov. 20. 2m

I. O. R. M. You will meet on Friday evening next, in the Wigwam, (McConaughy's Hall) at 6½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

AUG. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.

☞Persons wishing to connect themselves with this Tribe, will please apply to any of the members.

Dec. 18.

Wanted Immediately,

A TEACHER to have charge of the School of colored children in the Borough of Gettysburg during the coming winter. Apply to

R. G. MCREARY,
Pres't. of Board of Directors.

Oct. 23.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLEY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 15th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said *county of Adams*, that they be then and there in their *proper persons*, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 8, 1854. } to

Printing of every description

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

The Foreign News.

The steamer Union brings English dates to the 22d November. The latest dates from the Crimea seem to be of the 12th. Sebastopol had not yet been taken. The Allies were determined to have it, however, and the Russians were determined that they should not—so the negative and the affirmative determinations being in conflict, one thing seems to be certain, which is, that taken or not, there is to be a still further effusion of blood, and no small quantity of it. Up to the 12th, there had been, we suppose, not less than thirty thousand soldiers put *hors de combat*—those of both sides included; and judging from the vigor of the defense so far, should there be an attempt to storm the forts, the Allies will hardly get off with a loss less than ten thousand, and allowing as many for the Russians, the capture of Sebastopol, should it be captured, will cost some forty or fifty thousand lives probably. This is awful, and the sin of all this blood and misery must lie at somebody's door—at the doors of all the parties to the murderous conflict it may be. They all say that they are right, and all appeal to Heaven—the Turks to Allah.

There is to be a winter campaign in the Crimea, it seems, that is, of the Russians against the Allies. The last appear resolved to see it out, and, militarily considered, they are right. They may have more at stake than the mere capture of Sebastopol. If they take it, Austria will perhaps declare for them, so far as to insist upon the acceptance by Nicholas of the "four points," which they have laid down as a *sine qua non*; and which, if they succeed, are not unreasonable. If they do not, then those four points will be *point-no-point*, and Austria may, in case of their non success, side with the Czar. She is for herself, first, middle, and last, and would be very happy to divide the Principalities with Russia, making the Danube the northern boundery of the Turkish Empire. France and England started with the declaration that they would not make peace until they got "material guarantees" from the Czar for his good behavior. If they fail in the Crimea they have to do one of two things—confess that they are whipped, or else force the European Powers into a war on a grand scale.

☞It appears that serious fears are entertained for the safety of the Grinnell expedition, under command of Dr. Kane, sent in search of Sir John Franklin, and a proposition has been started that a steamer be sent in search of it. The subject was discussed at a meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and the Commercial states that the Hon. John P. Kennedy and Mr. Grinnell will co-operate with Judge Kane (father of Dr. Kane) and others, in urging the matter upon the immediate attention of Congress. E. Meriam, Esq., in a communication to the Commercial, makes a strong appeal to the public to unite in the application to Congress.

After stating that the great drift of Arctic ice of the floe of 1853-4, has ceased, and that Dr. Kane has not returned, he says:

"There can be, we think, no doubt that his vessel, the Advance, is frozen in, and he has therefore no means to come away until another floe; and years may elapse before such another takes place. There have been but three great Arctic ice drifts during the last fifteen years; the first of these reached lat. 50 North in March, 1842, and continued till September of that year; the second commenced in December, 1850, and continued till August, 1851—upon that drift the Advance and Rescue rode, in spite of cold so intense that it congealed quick-silver, full *six months and six days*, a wonderful testimony of a superintending Providence; the Erebus and Terror, Franklin's abandoned ships, rode past the coast of Newfoundland in April, 1851, on the same crystal floe, and were the ships "housed in" seen by a vessel bound from Limerick to Quebec; the third drift commenced in December, 1853, and continued in prodigious flow till into the month of October, 1854, a term of greater duration than I have ever before recorded. Past observation leads me to the conclusion that another drift of great extent need not be expected the coming year.

Doctor Kane and his little band of sixteen noble souls went forth to the frozen zone upon a glorious errand—they went to seek and save those who were lost. Should they who so nobly stepped forward in a work of mercy, who periled life to save life, be abandoned to starvation and to death, No, no, they must be rescued. Thousands and tens of thousands of kind hearts will sustain me in this reply.

The venerable father of Dr. Kane (Judge Kane, of the United States District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania) received letters from his son at Upernavik, which is within the Arctic circle, and in lat about 73 deg. north; he then was on his way to Cape Alexander, which is in lat. about 77 degrees north long. about 75 deg. west, and intended to proceed thence as far to the north as the ice would permit, and then make his way by land toward the long and anxiously sought geographical pole of our earth. It is probable that the great flow of ice has tempted him still onward, and in the mean time his vessel has remained frozen in, and on his return to the Advance has been unable to get away.

Pennsylvania will apply to Congress, probably the present week, for a vessel to send out to bring home Dr. Kane and his gallant little band. Maryland will follow in the good work. Shall New York remain idle? No; New York will unite with her sister States in this life-saving effort.

Mr. Meriam also states that Dr. Kane, in his last letter to him, written when off the coast of New foundland, expressed a confidence in being *able to reach a creditable degree of northerness*, and that desire may have carried him to the very verge of the extreme north border of our globe.

Daring Robbery by means of Chloroform.—A few evenings ago, as Col. J. W. M. Berrien, of Rome, Ga., was riding in the cars to Augusta, in company with his family, a stranger took a seat beside him, and after some conversation succeeded in administering to him chloroform until he became insensible. He then cut the buttons off his overcoat and extracted from his side pocket a package of bills amounting to $5,163.—Not content with this, he took from the pantaloons pocket the colonel's wallet, containing about $1,000, and made good his escape. At the last accounts Col B. had not recovered from the effects of the chloroform.

Eruption of the Volcano of Cotopaxi.

For some time past, says the Panama Star of the 11th ultimo, this stupendous volcano has been in a state of eruption, and the cause of much alarm to the inhabitants of the surrounding country. After having given frequent indications of activity for more than a year, it has at length thrown out over the plains of Callao enormous masses of rock, torrents of brackish water, and burning lava. The waters have broken down the bridge of Cunchi, and carried off in their course much property and many cattle, but the buildings in Latacunga and other towns in the neighborhood have not been injured. By the last accounts the alarm still continued, as the volcano is still in a state of activity, and vomiting out fire day and night.

Cotopaxi is the highest volcano in the world, having an altitude of 18,895 feet. The town of Latacunga has been destroyed eight times already, and fears are entertained that in the present eruption the city will again suffer, the inhabitants having fled in consternation. The eruption of 1743 was attended by loud reports and noises and an immense issue of burning lava that flowed down on all sides and made the mountain look like one mass of fire. In 1768 it threw out an immense quantity of fine ashes some of which fell a hundred leagues distant, producing a total obscurity for some time. This eruption was accompanied with earthquakes, which were felt as far as Guayaquil and Popayana.

It frequently happens that during the most violent explosions the earthquakes are not felt in the vicinity of the mountains though violent shocks are experienced at some distance.—*Compiled from the Democratia of Quito.*

A CURIOUS SURPRISE.—*A Seven Years' Sleep.*—A letter from San Francisco relates a curious incident that occurred there recently. Her Britannic Majesty's exploring ship Plover arrived at San Francisco a short time since, from the Polar Sea, where she had been ice-bound since 1847.

When she left San Francisco, some years ago, it was a mere trading station, resorted to by a few vessels in pursuit of hides, and the town or place contained only a few adobe houses. The captain and crew expected to find the same San Francisco in 1844 that was left in 1847. The captain, therefore, sailed into the bay without a pilot, and approached the city in the evening. He was much amazed at the numerous lights he saw. When he awoke from his dream of seven years, the next morning, he found a noble city occupying the site of ancient San Francisco. He had known nothing of the Mexican war and cession of California to the United States, and the many other great events that took place during the time he had been locked up in the frozen regions of the North.

SURGICAL OPERATION ON THE CHEST.—*Displacing the Heart in a Living Body.*—On the 3d of the present month, Mr. Alphonso Bickford, of Palmyra, Me., had his chest tapped, and the almost incredible amount of nine pints of fluid, in all its characteristics resembling pus, taken therefrom. The Portland Advertiser says:

The operation was performed by Dr. J. C. Manson, of Pittsfield, advised and assisted by Dr. Benson, of Newport. The fluid was situated in the left side of the chest, and consequently the heart very much displaced, so much so, that it could be distinctly felt beating two inches upon the right of the sternum or medium line of the body. It however gradually receded during the operation, and after the entire evacuation, was found beating nearly in its natural position. The patient immediately began to amend, and is at present doing well. His case has for some time past been considered hopeless, but there is now a prospect of his recovery.

Life in Utah.—Some very amusing letters from Utah have been recently written by new saints and published in the Chicago papers. One lately acquired brother is in rapture with the institution of polygamy.—He has three wives; the latest, he says, which he "took three months ago, is from near Hamburg, Germany. She is larger than either Sarah Ann or Elizabeth, (the name of my second wife,) and, I say without invidiousness or impropriety, is decidedly handsome. Her person is of good size, very round, full chest, bright flaxen hair, and a soft blue eye. She enters into the duties of her new situation with wonderful alacrity, and is very happy, as are also Sarah Ann and Elizabeth. You may be surprised at this, but you will be still more so when I assure you that all of my present wives are anxious that I should get another—one who is fitted by education and physically adapted to take charge of the business of the dairy. With such an arrangement of my household every department of a well-organized establishment, on a patriarchal scale, would have a head to it and be governed in order. I have no inclination to comply on my own account, as I am well satisfied with those I now have; *but if I should do so it will be entirely out of regard for them.* My daughter Louisa is engaged to be married to a man from Pennsylvania who has already a wife and three children."—*Boston Post.*

A Murder Case in France.—A case of murder in France has lately come to light, which in some respects resembles the celebrated Colt murder in New York city. A Swiss watchmaker was invited to visit the residence of a journeyman watchmaker named Dembey, bringing with him a stock of watches valued at ten thousand francs.—While exhibiting his stock, he was killed by blows on the head with a club. His body was packed in a box and placed beneath a bed. The box was then taken to a railroad station, where, on account of some negligence on the part of the murderer, it was allowed to remain until the stench exposed its contents. The murderer was detected in consequence of his depraved career, he distributing several of the stolen watches among his female associates. He was tried, convicted, and sentenced to be executed.

Steamer Burnt—Loss of Life.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7th.—The steamer Gipsy was burnt this morning, at the mouth of New River. Dr. Hacker, of Plaquemine, with his son and daughter, perished in the flames. Several others were either burnt to death or perished in the water.

☞A Cleveland lady recently purchased in Boston a set of furs at $1,000. One of the skins cost $120.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 18, 1854.

☞The "*Singing Birds,*" as will be seen by a notice in another column, are to give another of their interesting performances on New Year's night, and the last for a year. We have no doubt they will have a "full house."

☞Our friend, Captain ZIEGLER, formerly of this place, and latterly of Harrisburg, has purchased the establishment of the "Democratic Union," and entered upon its duties. The Captain will make an efficient Editor. He has just now a stormy sea in which to "pad the his canoe," but he has had some political experience, and may probably manage it successfully.

☞Henry F. Thomas has commenced a new paper in York, called "The American Eagle." It is neat in its appearance. It is intended to subserve the interests of the new party.

A paper of the same character is about to be started at Carlisle. The Repository & Whig remarks—"Considering the tightness of the times, especially for publishers, the increase of newspapers seems rather surprising; but many will be wiser a year hence than now."

☞Counterfeit $5 notes on the Citizens' Bank of Baltimore are in circulation. The plate is entirely different from that of the genuine note, and the signatures are not good, the cashier's name, Wm. L. Richardson, being apparently written by a tremulous hand, wholly differing from his bold signature. The counterfeits are new, and have a centre vignette of a spread eagle on a rock. The genuine has a vignette on the right end of the note, representing Vulcan with his anvil, with War and Peace by his side.

☞A destructive fire took place in Baltimore on Saturday night week. The entire block, from Eutaw street to Paca, with the exception of the Eutaw House on one side, and the ware-house of Clark & Bro. on the other, was destroyed, together with almost the entire contents of the various buildings, seven in number. The loss is very large.

☞The steamer North Star arrived at New York on the 9th bringing about 300 passengers from California, and $1,384,000 in gold. Some of the passengers had left New York on the 20th of October, had three days to transact business in San Francisco, and were back in 49 days! This is the quickest trip known. Among the passengers is Commander Ringgold, of the Pacific Exploring Exped ition.

☞The Rev. Antoinette Brown says that, if Providence had given her an "invalid husband and half a dozen children," her salary as a clergyman is amply sufficient to pass them comfortably through life. Here's a hint for a "sick" man—situation comfortable, weather cold, and a young lady freezing.

☞On Thursday week, the stable of Mr. Thomas Himes, at Woodstock Forge, in York county, was consumed by fire, together with its entire contents, about 15 tons of hay, horse gears, &c.; also *eighteen mules.* Mr. Himes' loss will be upwards of $4,000. He refused $1200 for one of his mule teams a short time ago.

Our Minister at Spain.—It is not quite certain that Mr. Soule will be received back again into Madrid. Letters from Madrid sent to Paris say, positively, that the Spanish cabinet have requested from Washington, his recall. All the Madrid journals, with a single exception, are said to oppose his return there.

Double Track Across The Mountains.—It is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have completed the second track of their road accross the Allegheny mountains, and that the whole line between Altona and Johnstown is complete, with necessary sidelings and stations. This is a very important improvement, and must tend to increase the popularity of the Pennsylvania Railroad as a means of travel and transportation between the East and the West.

Trial of one of the Ward Jurors for Perjury.—The regular term of the Hardin (Ky.) Circuit Court is now progressing in Elizabethtown. Thos. M. Yates, one of the infamous jurors who granted the verdict of *not guilty* in the Ward case, is upon trial for perjury. He was indicted by the grand jury, along with several others of his precious confederates.

Saw Mill Burned.—On the night of the 2d instant, the saw mill of Mr. Abrm. Stoner, situated on the South Mountain, a few miles from Waynesboro', was entirely consumed by fire, with a lot of valuable timber, &c. Mr. S.'s loss is estimated at $1000. It is not known how the fire originated but supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

☞The Pennsylvania Canal has been frozen up for more than a week, in consequence of which a number of ladened boats on their way to market have been obliged to tie up for the winter.

Alarming!

The annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that during the past year our *imports* have been $304,562,381, and our exports only $278,211,061—showing a balance against us of over twenty-six millions of dollars! And among our exports is thirty-eight millions of dollars in gold—so that the whole amount to be paid in coin will be over *sixty four millions of dollars!* Is it any wonder that there is a scarcity of money—when our whole California treasure has to pass through to Europe and that not enough? And yet the President still asks further change in favor of Free Trade. Will the people never awake to their true policy?

Proof that Money is Scarce.—An Albany correspondent of the Portsmouth Journal makes the following statement as evidence that money is scarce at the West as well as in the Eastern States:

"A friend in the dry goods trade in Boston passed through this city on the return from a collecting expedition. He had $18,000 *due* in Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, and after visiting every place, returned with *five hundred dollars* as the utmost he could raise. He was accompanied by another merchant, who had accounts *part due* to the amount of $50,000. He urged his creditors to his utmost, but could not collect money to pay his *expenses home.* Property they had, but no *money*, and none to be raised."

The Crisis.

The cry of Hard Times reaches us from every part of the country. The making of roads is stopped, and the road-makers, deprived of wages, cannot buy cloth or shoes. The building of houses is rapidly coming to a close, and will be absolutely closed as soon as those now in course of construction are completed—for of them, there are few that could this day be sold except at a loss of twenty or thirty per cent., or perhaps much more. Thenceforward, the carpenters, brick-layers, and laborers will be in the same condition as the road-makers. The building of ships must stop, for ships can only now be sold at enormous loss, and thenceforward the ship-builders will find it as difficult to purchase clothes as the road-makers and the carpenters. The stoppage of the power to purchase on the part of all these men will stop the factories, and thus will paralysis go on, until it will have embraced every pursuit in the country. Of printers alone, there are now, it is stated, not less than five hundred in New York out of employment, with a fair prospect of seeing the number largely increased—as men who cannot sell their labor cannot buy either books or newspapers.

The cause of all this stoppage of circulation is to be found in the steady outflow of gold, to pay foreign laborers for the cloth, the shoes, the iron, and other things that should be produced by American labor, but which cannot be so produced under our present revenue system. If we could stop the import of the foreign articles, the gold would cease to flow out to pay for them, and money would then again become more abundant—labor would then again be in demand—shoes, clothing, and other commodities, would then again be in demand—and men would then cease to starve in the streets of our towns and cities. If it be not stopped the gold must continue to go abroad, and employment must become from day to day more scarce, until we shall again see the time when, as was the case in 1842, Men shall be everywhere crying: "Give me "work! Only give me work! Make your "own terms—my wife and children have "nothing to eat!"

It is time for laborers and mechanics of all kinds to look into these matters for themselves. If the gold shall continue to flow out at the rate of a million a week, the result must be, everywhere through the country, ruin to the employers, and poverty and distress, even if not starvation, to those who heretofore have been employed. We are now but at the commencement of a paralysis that threatens to equal, if not even to exceed, that of the last period of British free-trade, and whose threatenings must be realized, unless those who have labor to sell will exert themselves in the effort to produce such a change of policy as will keep the gold at home for the payment of American laborers, instead of sending it abroad for the payment of German, French, and English labor.

We do most firmly believe that, if Congress would so revise the tariff as to secure the fabrication at home of the goods and wares we now import from Europe, and which might as well be made here as elsewhere, there would be an immediate brightening up of the entire industrial horizon.

Our mills, furnaces, factories, &c., would resume or redouble their operations; there would be workmen wanted to refit establishments now standing idle or erect new ones; and the general demand for labor would be immediately and signally increased. But while American workmen are unemployed and famishing, our people are mainly clad in European fabrics; our iron and steel come in good part from England, and our specie is drained away to pay for them, compelling the Banks to contract their discounts or suspend their payments; so that our employers can get no money, even where they might continue their regular operations if they could only obtain on good paper cash wherewith to buy materials and pay workmen.

If this visitation of suffering should teach our Nation to protect its own laborers, it will do great permanent good. If only the metals, wares, and fabrics which we require for our own use were henceforth to be made here, we should have work enough and bread enough throughout. Our laborers are threatened with starvation because the work which should employ and subsist them is going forward in the furnaces, forges and factories of England, France and Germany. Only let us make our own wares and fabrics, and we may indeed have hard times again occasionally, but so general a dearth of employment, never. Shall we not profit by the terrible lesson of this winter?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Storm on the Black Sea.—Among the vessels lost by the late storm on the Black Sea, was the Egyptian three-decker "Muptahi Djehat." It is stated that she went down with the admiral, Hassan Pacha, and 700 men.

Naturalization Laws.

On Monday last, in the Senate of the U. States, Mr. Adams, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to amend the Naturalization laws. It proposes to require hereafter a residence of twenty-one years before a foreigner can acquire the right of citizenship. It does not propose to affect the rights or principles of any person now in the country and claiming under existing laws. He went into an argument to sustain his bill, and gave many statistics on the subject—from which he concluded that one hundred years hence this entire continent will be necessary for the wants of *our descendants* without the addition of foreigners, and he deemed it our duty to preserve the fair heritage for our children, and not to lavish it on those who held no share either in achieving our independence, maintaining our free institutions, or developing the resources of the country. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

☞On Monday last, the House of Representatives refused to consider a resolution authorizing the President to offer his mediation in settling the existing war between the Allies and Russia. There were only forty votes in its favor.

☞On Tuesday last, the Rev. Henry Slicer was elected Chaplain to the Senate of the United States. Both of the Chaplains of Congress now are of the Methodist Church—Milburn, of the House of Representatives, and Slicer, of the Senate.

☞In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Seward presented a letter from a convention of old soldiers, stating that there would be, during the present winter, a convention of all the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812 and other wars of the United States, held in the city of Washington on January 8th, at which the attendance was expected to be most numerous. The object of the convention is to urge upon Congress the justice of granting them bounty land, and the immediate object of this letter is to apprise Congress of this intended convention, in order that Congress may at once take the necessary steps to provide at the public expense for the reception, entertainment, and accommodation of the members of the convention during their stay in Washington. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

☞The Weather at the North continues to wear a wintry aspect. Lake Champlain is closed by ice. The ice in the St. Lawrence had formed so suddenly at the usual winter quarters for the Montreal steamers that the owners are at a loss to find refuge for their boats for winter. In many places in northern New York the snow is two feet deep.

☞A female in New York, named Jeanne de Lux, aged 65 years, died a few days ago in New York, from injuries received by being run over by an omnibus. She appeared to be living in great pecuniary distress, in a secluded apartment in an upper story, with a scanty supply of antique wearing apparel and rickety furniture, denying herself the ordinary comforts of life. Since her death, it is ascertained that she had bonds and real estate to the value of upwards of $100,000. A French barber, in moderate circumstances, in Cincinnati, was a nephew to the deceased, and her sole heir, as she made no will. This is really a windfall to him. She had always said she meant to build a splendid hospital with her money, but before she made her arrangements, death came, and her nephew got her estate.

☞The sales of public lands for the year have amounted to between eight and nine millions of dollars—an unexpected income to the Treasury. These investments grew not only out of the abundance of money, but from the actual demand produced by immigration; and also from a prospect of a rise of value in the lands, on account of projected railroads, founded on expected grants by Congress of lands for that purpose, which were not realized.

☞The Cunard line of steamers, running from Liverpool to New York, have been withdrawn by the Government for use in transporting troops, and only the Boston and Halifax line will run during the winter.

The despatch of reinforcements to the seat of war continued without intermission. Every available steamship was taken up by the government for the purpose; and it is stated in the London Times that the British government is now paying at the rate of three millions sterling per annum for the charter of steamers alone, beside the cost of fuel.

A Nuisance.—One of the greatest and most intolerable nuisances to which many of our citizens are subjected, is in being made the recipients of lottery circulars and papers issued by managers in Baltimore and other places where the business is legalized These lottery swindlers print immense numbers of their circulars and papers every month, and send them indiscriminately to every person whose name they can ascertain. In many instances, the mission of these lying documents is successful, and among a class of persons perhaps who gain a maintenance by hard labor and who are least able to be victimized. It is about time that these persons should know the duplicity practiced, and we would caution them against making any further investments in the business. As to the nuisance in the shape of circulars and papers, there are not a few persons in this community who would be glad to know of an available plan to stop their circulation.—*Repository & Whig.*

What becomes of the Specie?

This is a question asked by almost everybody, and has become a newspaper theme.—The answer is, that it has gone to the "seat of war," where the belligerents are killing each other by the thousand to "spread christianity" among the benighted! This state of things is likely to continue for some time to come, the pride of Kings and Emperors being involved in the controversy.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

☞The above touches the secret of the "hard times" about which everybody is groaning. Our financial philosophers, who asserted the fallacy that a state of war in Europe would be a commercial benefit to this country, begin to find out that a state of peace is far more conducive to all sorts of prosperity the world over. England and France are not only drenching the plains of the East with blood, but they are sowing them with gold. The scene of battle is always the scene of extortion, and every serf who has a bullock or a loaf of bread to sell in the Crimea is begging the mint drops drawn from Western Europe and the United States. In the mean time, both England and France are producing *less* and consuming *more* than in a state of peace, and, instead of selling goods abroad, are selling largely to their own Governments: in other words, *are selling themselves*—a rather profitless operation.—*New York Mirror.*

☞*Something New.*—It appears by an article in the New York Courier, that there have emigrated from that port to Europe, since the 1st of May, up to the 15th of November, no less than 12,000 persons. The cause is said to be want of employ here, the war in the East needing men, &c. It further adds:

"Many others, who have been in America many years, and have accumulated small fortunes, now return to their former homes to 'settle' for the remainder of their lives. This is especially the case with many who return to Great Britain and Ireland, the act of Parliament in relation to encumbered estates being understood to afford much encouragement to small farmers. Still others from the Continent, laboring under the embarrassment of not understanding our language, soon become discouraged and return. In this position are the French mechanics and laborers who are constantly sailing from this port to Havre. It is said that the know-nothing movement has had the effect to drive back, in disgust, a large number of the better class of foreigners.—And many go out to bring their friends back in the spring. Very many are also sent by Commissioners of Emigration for various reasons—principally advanced age, impaired general health, or inability to provide for themselves."

Finances of Pennsylvania.—The State Treasurer of Pennsylvania has made his annual report for the fiscal year ending on the 30th ult. The receipts of the year, (including a previous balance on hand of $724,417,) amounted to $6,678,088, and the expenditures to $5,424,983, leaving an available balance on hand on the 30th ult. of $1,240,928, against $724,417 at the close of the fiscal year 1853, being an increase of $519,511. The increase from canal tolls is $24,360, and it is supposed would have reached half a million had not the tolls been reduced 30 per cent. The Philadelphia Ledger referring to this report says:

The temporary loans during the year just closed is only $735,435, and of this sum $10,000 has already been paid, and $100,000 more will be paid in a few days. The temporary loans made in 1853 amounted to $1,205,333, to which, if we add $104,004 premium on loans, gives an aggregate from that source of $1,309,337. With a greatly lessened amount of loans, however, we have the very handsome balance of $1,240,928, with two months' receipts, which will probably equal expenditures, before the time for payment of the next semi-annual interest. State tax payers will feel gratification at this exhibit.

The New York Election.—The official vote for Governor stands—Clark, whig, 159,804; Seymour, democrat, 156,497; Ullman, k. n., 122,282; Bronson, hard, 33,850. For Lieutenant Governor—Raymond, whig, 157,196; Ludlow, democrat, 128,000; Scroggs, k. n. 121,037; Ford, hard, 52,017.

☞An election for Mayor and Councilmen of Boston took place on Monday, and resulted in the re-election of Mayor Smith and all the other Know-Nothing Candidates. Mr. Smith's majority is 1,250 over all others.

Relief for the Poor in Newark, N. J.—It is stated that upwards of three thousand mechanics are now without employment in the city of Newark, N. J., and that the greatest destitution prevails among the largest portion of them. In view of this fact, an association for their relief has been formed and the city has been divided into thirty-nine districts, and in each district a visitor has been chosen, selected from the most philanthropic citizens, whose duty it is to ascertain who are in the most needy circumstances and afford relief.

☞The benevolence and filial piety of the Irish heart is strikingly exemplified in Washington, where several hundred young women serve as domestics in families and remit thousands of dollars annually to indigent and aged parents and other relatives who remain in the land of their birth.—The whole amount thus sent to bless desolate hearts and hearths in Ireland last year was *five millions of dollars.*

☞The Novelty Iron Works, New York, have discharged five hundred hands and closed up, in consequence of hard times.

☞When men will not be reasoned out of a vanity, they must be ridiculed out of it.

Late from Europe.

The American mail steamer Pacific arrived at New York on Wednesday with London and Liverpool dates to the 29th ultimo.

No further battles in the Crimea are reported. The Allies had been reinforced by the arrival of several thousand troops, and the greatest activity was still observable in despatching fresh reinforcements from England and France. During the ten days previous to the sailing of the Pacific fifteen thousand men had passed the Bosphorus on their way to the Crimea. Fifty thousand Turkish troops, it is stated, are about to be sent to the same quarter, and thirteen first-class English steamers, dispatched to transport the reinforcements of the French, had arrived at Marseilles.

The Paris Moniteur says that the siege operations were still advancing at Sebastopol on the 13th ultimo, but a later account says that the siege works were entirely suspended, and that the bombardment had ceased, (temporarily, of course.) The Russians were still busily engaged in fortifying the houses in the interior of the city, and it is said they had thrown two strong bridges of boats across the foot of the North Forts, with the intention of withdrawing the garrison.

The weather had become extremely bad, but the health and spirits of the troops continued fine. Terrible storms prevailed between the 16th and 19th ultimo in the Black Sea, during which some thirty English and French transports were driven ashore.

The Emperor NAPOLEON had issued a spirited address to the French army in the Crimea, in which he pledges himself to persevere, in humbling the pride of Russia.

GREAT STORM IN THE BLACK SEA.

The steamer Pacific did not sail from Liverpool till Thursday morning, the 30th ultimo, at 7 o'clock, and consequently brings some intelligence later than that contained in the papers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.—We have intelligence of terrible storms in the Black Sea, which have caused most disastrous results to the Allies. *Thirty-two* English transports were lost on the 14th, and great damage was done to the fleets. Three fine mail steamers have been stranded. The French steamer Sanspareil was driven on shore. The steamer Britannia is also ashore, with five feet of water in her hold. The frigate Agamemnon was stranded, but finally succeeded in getting afloat again.—The Samson's machinery has been damaged. The steamer Retribution was only saved by throwing overboard her guns, &c. The Terrible also made a narrow escape. The frigates Henry the Fourth and Phlegethon are lost.

ODESSA, Nov. 22.—Three ships of the line and eighteen transports were greatly damaged on the 14th instant.

The crews of many of the wrecked transports fell into Russian hands.

THE BATTLE OF THE 5TH.

The Russian losses on the 5th at the battle of Inkermann are stated to have been 15,000 men killed and wounded. The Allies had buried five thousand Russians left dead on the field! The Paris Moniteur affirms that there were 70,000 Russians engaged in this affair.

Penitentiary on Fire.—We learn from the Richmond Dispatch that the workshops of the Virginia Penitentiary were all consumed by fire on the night of the 7th. The main building was saved. One of the convicts, named Elisha Helms, is reported to have escaped during the excitement. The loss is about $50,000. This is the second time this penitentiary has suffered severely from fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—Accounts from Orizaba, Mexico, to the 9th instant, say that a force of the rebels under Gen. Morelia were routed in the department of Michocan, on the 24th of November, and three hundred of them killed. In the engagement Gen. Rebagary, the governor of the province and commander of the government troops, was killed.

An election was going on in Mexico whether Santa Anna should continue as President or not. He had issued a decree compelling the government employees to vote for him, the penalty being immediate dismissal in case they refused.

The Mayor of Boston.—Dr. Smith, who has just been re-elected mayor of Boston, in returning his thanks to the people, on Monday evening, thus alludes to the Burns fugitive slave case:

It is said that I have unconstitutionally called out the militia, [Voices, no, no!] but what did I call them out for? It was to save your lives and property, and I will do it every day in the week if it is necessary. [Loud applause.] But God forbid that there should ever be an occasion for it again. My sympathies are as strong and profound as yours, and I do assure you that there can be no oppression of the people or of an individual for whom I should not feel the deepest and warmest sympathy. But when sympathy says one thing and law another, I shall not let my sympathies stand in the way of my duties as a magistrate. [Applause.]

Manufacture of Paper.—It is stated that a company is shortly to be formed in New York city for the manufacture of paper from saw-dust and shavings. Experiments have been gone into, and some of the most beautiful paper made from these materials. It is estimated that saw-dust can be purchased for $5 per ton, and that the process through which it will go in the production of paper will bring the price of the latter down at least 20 per cent.

Unfortunate Affair.—The Marlboro (Md.) Advocate states that about a week ago a gentleman in Calvert county, named Bowen, found a runaway slave of a Mr. Nevitt on his premises. Mr. B. attempted to arrest him, when he made a desperate resistance with an axe, and finally Mr. B. fired on him, and wounded him in the leg, from which he died to death before assistance could be obtained.

Fatal Affray in Winchester.—Wm. Isaac Smith was killed in an affray at Winchester, Va., on Saturday night last, with Wm. Sparr and A. J. Copenhaver. Smith, who was the son of a worthy miller, Mr. J. Smith, received two stabs in the side from a dirk. The two offenders are in jail.

☞A young lady in Paris lately made her fortieth ascent in a balloon, and, landing in the country, the rustics maltreated her as a witch.

NewspapersARCHIVE.com

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY

At Private Sale.

THE Subscriber, for himself, and as Trustee for the other Heirs of HENRY C. MCKINSTRY, late of Carroll county, deceased, offers at Private Sale the

DOUBLE PIPE CREEK MILLS,

formerly belonging to the late GEORGE H. WARFIELD, lying in Frederick and Carroll Counties, Md., situate on the Public Road from Woodsboro' to Taneytown, 10 miles from Frederick City, the same distance from Westminster, the County Seat of Carroll County, containing about

28 Acres of Land.

The Improvements are a large and substantial

STONE MILL HOUSE,

Fifty by Seventy Feet, running Three Pair of Burrs, one pair of which cannot be surpassed in the State for Merchant Work, and also One Pair of Choppers. The gearing is complete, having recently had a thorough repairing of new Forbay's, Water Wheels, &c., and an entire NEW SUBSTANTIAL DAM, built at a heavy expense. The Water Power is abundant from having the waters of both Big and Little Pipe Creeks, which form a junction in the Dam. In short, it is considered the best Water Power in said Counties.

There is also a BRICK DWELLING convenient to the Mill;

Stone Fulling & Carding Mill,

SAW-MILL,

capable of doing a fine business, and a

STONE TENANT HOUSE

The Flour Mill is competent to grind Sixty Barrels per day, and can always command a fine run of custom Work.

This valuable property offers many inducements. The location is healthy and desirable, having the advantages of good society, which, for morality, industry, intelligence and enterprise, cannot be surpassed.

☞Any person wishing to purchase a valuable Mill property, will do well to call and examine for themselves, as it will recommend itself. Any information can be had by calling on JOHNSON WELER, who has charge of the property, or on the SUBSCRIBER, living at McKinstry's Mills, Sams' Creek, Carroll County.

Terms accommodating.

N. B. If this property should not be sold before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, it will then be for rent.

SAM'L. McKINSTRY,
Oct. 23.—6t *Trustee.*

BUSINESS MEN,

TAKE NOTICE.

FOR RENT.

THE undersigned, intending to remove to the City of Baltimore, offers for Rent,

A very eligible Store Stand,

together with 40 Acres of Land,

situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pennsylvania, about one mile from the Turnpike road leading from Gettysburg to Littlestown and Baltimore, 5 miles from Gettysburg and 5 from Littlestown, and only 9 miles from Hanover, the terminus of the Hanover Branch Rail Road—the road from Emmitsburg to Hanover passing the Store. The improvements are a two-story weatherboarded

LOG DWELLING-HOUSE,

Ware-house, Barn and Stable, and a good well of water near the house. In the last five years 1200 bushels of lime have been put on the land, which is moreover well set with Clover.

The undersigned is willing to take a reasonable rent, but wishes to have a Tenant who can command a sufficient capital to carry on a safe business, say from $600 to $1,000, so as to buy his Stock. The whole capital required to carry on the Store would be about $2,000 or $2,500. In the meantime, the undersigned will continue the business, and it shall be his constant endeavor to keep up the custom which his friends have so liberally been extended to him. The mercantile business has been all along carried on the Cash principle, and with fair profit. A man with a grown family would find it his interest to rent this Store, so that the Store and Farm could be attended to, and then a handsome profit might be realized.

Possession of the above property can be given on the first day of April next, or sooner, if required; and it will be Rented for the term of one year up to five years, as it may suit the renter. The undersigned, owner of the Store, is willing to remain one or two months, in order to introduce his tenant to his customers, and make him acquainted with all parts of the business.

The undersigned has kept nearly five years store at his present place, and it is not want of custom that induces him to rent—but he must now tender his grateful thanks to those who have favored him with their calls, and solicits a continuance of the same—a very liberal offer from Baltimore is the only reason that prompts him to leave his present place of abode, where he is so liberally supported.

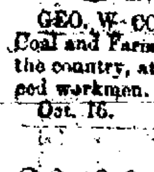
☞For terms, which shall be liberal, apply to the undersigned, living as above stated.

LAWRENCE DIETZ.
Nov. 13. 6w

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!! At the Old Stand No. 86 Arch st. below 3d, the whole Stock of FANCY FURS belonging to the late and well known firm of SOLIS' BROTHERS is now being sold at reduced prices in order to close the estate. This is the best and largest assortment of Furs that can be found, and consists of Sable, Martin, Mink, Fitch, Squirrel, and all other kinds of fashionable Furs, in Capes, Victorines, Cuffs, Muffs, &c. &c. Call early and make your selections.

DAVID H. SOLIS,
Surviving Partner of late firm of Solis Brothers,
No. 86 *Arch st. between 2d and 3d sts.* Philadelphia.
Oct. 30—3m



FAIRBANK'S

PATENT

SCALES, 225, *Market st., Philadelphia.*

GEO. W. COLBY, Agent. Railroad, Hay, Coal and Farmers' Scales, set in any part of the country, at short notice, and by experienced workmen.

Oct. 16. 3m

WANTED,

20,000 LBS. PORK, in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle Street, Gettysburg.

GEORGE LITTLE.
Nov. 13. tf

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of
T. WARREN.
April 10.

FOR SALE.

A YOUNG HORSE, will be taken to harness, and an excellent worker. Inquire at this office.

"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."

For the Fall & Winter Campaign of 1854-55.

HATS AND CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

THE subscriber invites the attention of the Citizens of Adams county to his large and splendid Stock of

Silk, Wool and Fur Hats,

varying in price from 25 cents to $4;

Fur, Plush, Cloth, and Glazed Caps,

from 12½ to $2.50;

Coarse and Fine Boots,

(Men's and Boys') from $1 to $5; Buffalo and Gum Overshoes, Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes;

SHOES,

comprising every variety of Gentlemen's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, of Country, City and Eastern Manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms for Cash, or on the usual credit to undoubted prompt paying customers.

Feeling grateful for the many favors already bestowed by his friends, he still hopes to share their patronage, by unremitting attention to their calls.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞The subscriber's connection with the Book and Stationery business is still continued, and he earnestly invites the attention of purchasers to his present unrivaled stock of Miscellaneous and School Books, Stationery, &c. &c.

Nov. 6. tf

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the Public that he has the handsomest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as $20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 26. tf

LOOK HERE, LADIES!

NEW FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCLELLAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that she has just returned from Philadelphia, with a superior assortment of *Fancy Goods*, including some beautiful new style

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laine Silks,

Cashmeres, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Ribbons, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, Gentlemen's Collars, Combs of all kinds, &c.

☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our Goods. It will give us pleasure to show them.

Oct. 9. tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

George Arnold

HAS now entered into the Clothing business extensively, and has

Experienced Workmen

in his employment, constantly cutting out and making up, out of his own Cloths, OVERCOATS, DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, MONKEY JACKETS, &c. &c.

☞All kinds of Clothing made to order on short notice. Constantly on hand and for sale, a great variety of Clothing of his own manufacturing, as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see them—we cannot be beat.

Oct. 30. tf

NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguerreotype business, at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, where he will be happy to receive visitors desirous of securing perfect Daguerreotypes of themselves or friends.

Being furnished with an entire new and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pictures in every style of the art and insure perfect satisfaction.

☞Charges from 25 cts to $10.

☞Hours of operating from 5 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞In dress avoid light, red, blue, or purple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of the picture.

Aug. 21. tf

WALL PAPER.

Over 10,000 Piece in Store!

FROM 6 Cents per piece and upwards, including fine Satins, Gold, Velvets, imitation of Woods, Marbles, &c.

ALSO, a great variety of new styles of Curtain Papers, Fire Board Prints, Borders, &c., all of which will certainly be sold at the very lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ.

June 6. tf

TO CASH BUYERS.

BAILY & BROTHER,

No. 252 Chestnut Street, above 9th, Philadelphia

Have now open a large stock of

[illegible]

EMBRACING the new and leading styles in *Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain & Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.*, all of which will be sold at the lowest Cash prices,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Sept. 11. 1y

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—Ladies who are in want of a splendid assortment of Dress Goods, will find it to their advantage by calling on the undersigned, and examining his goods before purchasing. A. ARNOLD.

GLOVES and STOCKINGS, all sorts and sizes, at SCHICK'S.

Ladies Dress Goods.

OF every style—black Alpacca for 12½ cts.; Cashmere 12½; Deleges from 15 to 37½ cts.; Calicoes, from 5 to 12½ cts.; muslins from 5 to 18¾; and everything else in proportion, at the New Store of J. S. GRAMMER.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, a large and splendid assortment, the best ever brought to town at SCHICK'S.

SHAWLS.—A big lot of Bay State Shawls, long and square; Broche and Thibet Shawls—a splendid variety, and going at the cheapest rates, at SCHICK'S.

HARDWARE.

A large addition to our stock of Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c. has been made, [illegible] Any article in that line [illegible] examine our Stock. We [illegible] sell cheaper than the cheapest.

FAHNESTOCK'S.

Fixed up in the New! Come and See us!

Read all this, and say whether it is not right.

NEW STYLE OF BUSINESS ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE, "QUICK SALES, AND SHORT PROFITS!"

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a very large and fine assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of every description and fashion, which he will sell on good terms, for Cash or its equivalent.

I have done a heavy Credit business for nearly 24 years, and the consequence has been a heavy loss in sales. I now intend to devote my whole time to my Store, and keep a large assortment of HATS and SHOES, and sell them as cheap as any body else can, for Cash or its equivalent, payment in a short time, and for Country Produce punctually delivered when wanted—and entirely destroy the old habit of long credit. By this plan I can keep up my Stock, and sell Goods on better terms. Come and see the Goods and judge for yourselves.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gaiters, Buskins, Jenny Linds, Oxford Ties, &c., and Children's Shoes, always on hand.

Boots and Shoes made to order whenever required.

Philadelphia make of Silk Hats, Citizens', Cuban, Know Nothing, Wide Awake, Kossuth, and old men's Fur and Wool Hats, together with men's, boys' and children's Hats and Caps, of all kinds and sizes.

W. W. PAXTON.
Gettysburg, Oct. 9. tf

MONEY LOST!

IT is an established fact, that many persons lost money, by not purchasing Goods at the well known CHEAP STORE of Abram Arnold, at his old stand, on the South East corner of the Diamond, where he is now receiving the cheapest, prettiest and best selected Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever before offered to the citizens of Adams county, consisting in part—as follows:

Black, Blue, and Brown French Cloths, Fancy, Felt, and Beaver Cloths for Over Coats, (Newest Styles,) Black and Fancy Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Casinetts, &c., &c., for Men's ware, Silks, Mous-de Laine, Alpacas, Merinoes, Plain and Fancy Sack Flannels, also a beautiful assortment of Satins and Silks for Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and a great variety of other articles, all of which the public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, believing that it is only necessary to see our goods, price them, and examine, to induce persons to purchase. A large lot of Trunks also received, which will be sold low. AB'M ARNOLD.

Oct. 2. tf

HEAR THE RETURNS!

WE are pleased to announce to our many friends and customers that we are prepared to offer the CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS ever opened in the County. We have been enabled to purchase our Fall Stock at such prices as have never before been heard of, and we challenge the County to produce a larger and more general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

at as low a price as we offer them to the public. For quality and cheapness, we assert that our present stock cannot be equalled in the County, and to prove our assertion we invite the people to come and judge for themselves—confident that their verdict will sustain us in our efforts to furnish them with the

Cheapest and best Goods.

Coburgs of all colors, French Merinos, (cheaper than ever known) Debage Alpacca, Mous Delaine, Cashmere, Alpacca, Mohair Lustre, Brocade, cheapest Black Silks ever offered, Ginghams, Chambra Shawls, square and long, Bay State, Broche, Cashmere; Dress Trimmings, Needle Work, Swiss and Jaconett Edging and Insertion, Flouncing, French Worked Collars, Bonnet Ribbons.

FOR GENTLEMEN—We have a choice assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS,

Over Coating, Cassinets, &c. Come early and select your goods—look before you buy elsewhere. Don't forget the Store at the Sign of the Red Front.

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Oct. 16. tf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

GROCERIES,

CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,

Springs, Axles, Saddlery,

CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,

Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to sell at the lowest prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

SCHICK

HAS just opened one of the largest, prettiest and cheapest stocks of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever brought to Gettysburg. He invites the public to call, examine, and judge for themselves—no trouble to show Goods.

His new stock embraces a very large variety of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Turk Satins, Mous Delaines, Bombazines, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, French Merinoes, De Bages, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c.

In the line of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, he has selected a choice lot of all styles and prices—Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Satinetts, Jeans, &c. &c.

His stock of FANCY GOODS is also very large, and too numerous to specify. Call and see.

Thankful for past favors, Schick solicits a continuance [illegible]

Oct. [illegible] tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

THE subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known HOTEL, in Gettysburg, which has been kept for a number of years by Mr. JOHN L. TATE, and is prepared to accommodate the public in the most satisfactory manner. His TABLE will always be covered with the best the markets can afford; his LIQUORS good and pure; and he is well provided with active, attentive Hostlers. No pains will be spared to make those comfortable, who give him their patronage.

☞DROVERS are also invited to call with him, as his Stabling is large and commodious.

PETER SHIVELY.
Gettysburg, Nov. 13. tf

☞DO YOU WANT

A WELL MADE & CHEAP SUIT OF

WINTER CLOTHING?

IF so, you can be accommodated by calling on MARCUS SAMSON, who has just opened and is now selling rapidly at his Store in York street, opposite the Bank, a very large, choice, and cheap assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

to which he invites the attention of the public. They have been selected with great care in the Eastern cities, have been bought cheap for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash—*cheaper than any other establishment in Gettysburg.*—His stock consists in part of Black, Blue, Olive and Green CLOTH COATS, with frock, dress, and sack Coats; also Tweed, Cashmeret, and Italian Cloth; also, a large stock of OVERCOATS, which can't be beat in variety, quality or price, out of the cities; also a superior stock of PANTALOONS, consisting in part of excellent and well made French Black Doeskin, Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, Satinetts, Velvets, Cord, Linen and Cottonade. The stock of VESTS comprises every variety of manufacture—fine black Satin, Silk, Velvet, Italian Silk, white fancy and buff Marseilles, Summer Cloth, &c. Also constantly on hand a large lot of TRUNKS, Hats, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes, Window Shades, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Melodeons, Mirrors, Razors, Spectacles, Spoons, Watches and Watch Guards, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, Spring Stocks, Shirts, and Shirt Collars, and a splendid assortment of JEWELRY—in fact everything in the way of Boy's and Men's furnishing line.

☞First-rate chewing Tobacco always on hand—a rare article which chewers are requested to try. MARCUS SAMSON.

Nov. 13. tf

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore as large a stock of *NEW GOODS* as has ever been brought to this place, among which are

Cheap Cloths, Cassimers, Coatings.

Cassinets, Flannels, Blankets, Cords, Jeans, Ready Made Clothing, Domestics, and every variety of Goods for Mens' wear, also Debage, Alpaca Debage, M. Delaines, Alpacas, Plain and Plaid Poplins, Worsted Plaids, Persian Parametta and Coburg Cloth, English and French Merinoes, Ginghams, Calicoes, Silks, Satins, Lace, Fringe, Bonnet Silks, Satins, Modes & Velvets, Trimmings, a great variety, &c., &c. The Ladies' attention particularly is invited. Also a large stock of FRESH GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware, &c.

Being determined not to be undersold, we pledge ourselves to sell any and every article as cheap as they can be had at any establishment in this place.

Oct. 9. tf

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHAWAY COOKING STOVE is the very best Stove now in use, inasmuch as it will do more Cooking, Roasting and Baking, and do it with less labor, and last as long again as any other Stove now sold. These celebrated Stoves are constantly kept for sale, at a very reduced price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

where the subscriber, feeling determined, to suit all persons, has also the Parlor, Sexton's Baltimore Airtight, Peakskill, and [illegible] Cook Stove and Air-tight and ten-plate Parlor Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Ploughs,

which cannot be surpassed for lightness of draught or in the character of their work, are constantly on hand for sale; and in view of the fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one fourth heavier than that of other Ploughs, it is decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained here.

☞WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others, Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Windmill machinery, Castings and Hollow Ware, with every article usually made at Foundries, can be obtained here.

☞BLACKSMITHING as usual.

T. WARREN.
Dec. 15. tf

TAILORING.

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his old stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞The New [illegible] and Summer *FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

May 8. tf

Queensware and Groceries.

A. ARNOLD is now receiving a large lot of Queensware and Groceries, which he will sell low. Call and see. [illegible]

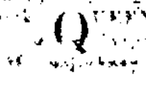
TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

Clothing! Clothing!

I have now on hand, and am constantly making up a fine assortment of SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING which I will sell low. Call and see, for you will find good and substantial work and goods in every particular.

April 3. AB'M ARNOLD.



Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand and for sale, a great variety of COOK STOVES, very cheap. Call and see them.

Sept. 3. GEO. ARNOLD.

QUEENSWARE [illegible] A. ARNOLD.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

ON and after *Monday, October 2*, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.15 A. M. with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore and York at 12 M. This Train connects also with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 1 P. M., stopping at Glenrock, Parkton and Cockeysville.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.15, P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6.30; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 4.30, P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 4.45, P. M., with Passengers for York, and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 6.45 P. M.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore 5.30; return at 8, A. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*
Hanover, Oct. 9. tf

Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Way Passenger Train leaves Calvert Station at 8.15 A. M.

Arrives at York at	11 A. M.
Accommodation Train leaves Calvert Station at	3.10 P. M.
Arrives at York at	6.27 P. M.
Express Train leaves Calvert Station at	10 P. M.
Arrives at York at	12.43 P. M.

RETURNING.

Way Passenger Train will leave Harrisburg at	1.45 P. M.
Arriving at York at	2.45 P. M.
Express Train leaves Harrisburg at	8.45 A. M.
Arriving at York at	9.45 A. M.
Accommodation train leaves York	4.45 A. M.

A. D. WINCHESTER,
Superintendent of Transportation.
Oct. 9. tf

FRENCH TRUSSES,

WEIGHING LESS THAN 2¼ OUNCES

For the Cure of Hernia or Rupture.

ACKNOWLEDGED by the highest medical authorities of Philadelphia, incomparably superior to any other in use. Sufferers will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure not only the lightest and most easy, but as durable a Truss as any other, in lieu of the cumbrous and uncomfortable article usually sold. There is no difficulty attending the fitting, and when the pad is located, it will retain its position without change.

Persons at a distance unable to call on the subscriber, can have the Truss sent to any address, by remitting *Five Dollars* for the single Truss, or *Ten* for the double—with measure round the hips, and stating side affected. It will be exchanged to suit if not fitting, by returning it at once, unsoiled.

For sale only by the Importer,

CALEB H. NEEDLES,
Corner Twelfth & Race str., Philadelphia.

☞Ladies, requiring the benefit of Mechanical Supports, owing to derangement of the Internal Organs, inducing Falling of the Womb, Vocal, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic, Nervous and Spinal Weakness, are informed that a competent and experienced Lady will be in attendance at the Rooms, (set apart for their exclusive use) No. 114, Twelfth st., 1st door below Race.

June 26. 1y

THE GREAT REMEDY,

ABOUT which so much has been said and published, is among us. Who has not heard of the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT? Many millions of bottles have been sold and used to cure Rheumatism, Ulcers, Sores, Bruises, Sprains, Ring-worm, Felons, Salt Rheum, Piles, Sore Nipples, and Caked Breasts, Cancers, Itch, Corns on the Toes, Sore Eyes, Ear-ache, Pimples, Swollen Joints, or Limbs, Cuts, Scalds, or Scald Head, Numb Palsey, Bunions or Frosted Feet, Warts, or any other complaint that can be reached by an external remedy. And it has always been successful. It is equally good in healing Wounds, Scratches, Saddle or Harness Galls, or any Sprain, Soreness or Stiffness. And it is warranted to cure Spavin, Ringbone, Splint or Poll Evil, on Horses.

The Liniment is put up in three sizes, and retails at 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1. The large bottles contain much more Liniment in proportion to the prices, and are therefore cheapest.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINIMENT, as it pays a good profit and sells rapidly. G. W. WESTBROOK, (Successor to H. G. Bragg & Co.) Original and sole Proprietor.

Principal Offices, 304 Broadway, New York, and corner 3d and Market Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

Sold by every dealer in drugs and Medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and Bermuda Islands.

☞For sale in Gettysburg, by S. S. Forney; Petersburg, J. B. [illegible]; Heidlersburg, B. W. [illegible]; Fairfield, J. Brinkerhoff; Abbottstown, D. E. Hollinger; Bendersville, Abel T. Wright; Cashtown, J. Mark.

July 3. 1y

HYGEANA.

Brought Home to the Door of the Million.

A Wonderful discovery has been recently made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: "It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healthy vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at the druggists throughout the country."—*New York Dutchman.*

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

"Hundreds of cases of cures like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

Jas. L. Kessberry, P. M. of Duncanson, Pa.

I am cured of the ASTHMA of ten years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Paul, of No. 5 Mannaond St., N. Y. was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years standing, and deemed to be incurable by her Physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana.

J. H. Gamber, P. M. Richmond, Me.

Price three Dollars a Package.—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & BOYD & PAUL, No. 149 Chambers street, N. Y. 1 Package sent free by express to any part of the United States for Ten Dollars.

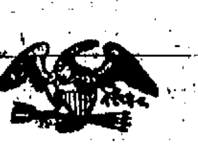
N. B.—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana is the original and only genuine article, all others are base imitations or vile or injurious counterfeits.—Shun them as you would Poison.

New York, Sept. 18. 1y

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, and Fans, now [illegible] SCHICK'S.

IRISH LINENS, Muslins, Tickings, Flannels, [illegible]

April [illegible] SCHICK'S.



J. C. CANFIELD. W. B. CANFIELD. J. H. MEREDITH

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,

229 *Baltimore Street, Corner of Charles,*

WHOLESALE Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in WATCHES, *Jewelry*, Military and Fancy Goods, Silver and Plated Ware, Revolving Pistols, Rifles, Cutlery, &c. &c., have received from all parts of the world, the largest and greatest variety of rich, rare and curious articles ever imported into this city, many of which are truly elegant. We name a few of the leading articles:—*Watches*, of superior quality, from London, Liverpool, Geneva and Copenhagen; *Gold Chains* and Chatelaines, set with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c.; Paris and Geneva *Jewelry*, of the newest styles—consisting of full suits, and single pieces, of enameled, pearl, rubies, carbuncle, coral, &c.; superb jewelry from Vienna, entirely new; London and American jewelry in great variety; diamond articles, such as bracelets, earrings, broaches, finger rings, scarf pins, studs, &c., some of which are set in pure California gold, and manufactured on our premises by first class workmen; premium Silver Ware, a choice collection of articles, viz.: Pitchers, cake baskets, tea caddies, napkin rings, salt cellars, coffee and tea sets, tea kettles, card stands, ink stands, vases, sugar boxes, dessert knives, spoons and forks, vegetable, salad, asparagus, ice and sugar tongs, cake, pie, ice cream, pudding, fish and butter knives, goblets, cups, tumblers, money boxes, waiters, cracker spoons, oyster ladles, pickle knives and forks, of sterling silver; Sheffield and Birmingham plated goods; albata spoons, forks, ladles, castors, cake baskets, splendid mantel clocks from Paris, bronzes from Paris and Berlin, Dresden China goods, rich and large size vases, Parian marble goods, new patterns, papier mache goods, fancy goods, viz: opera glasses, port folios, writing desks, work boxes, segar cases, snuff boxes, splendid fans, tortoise shell combs, port monnaies, card cases, gold thimbles, tooth picks, solid silver mounted dressing cases, needle cases, bobbin holders, ladies' companions, and an endless variety of articles, which are now opened, and offered at prices which cannot but give entire satisfaction. All articles from our establishment are guaranteed as represented, or the money returned.

CANFIELD, BRO., & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle, Baltimore.
April 24. 1y

Look to Your Interest!

THE undersigned has just returned from Philadelphia with a large and fashionable stock of Goods, which he will dispose of at very reduced prices to all who may favor him with a call. His assortment consists of the following:

Shawls,	Flannels,
Plaid Silks,	Muslins,
F. Merinoes,	Linen,
M. Delaines,	Blankets,
Wool Plaids,	Quilts,
Deberges,	Cloths,
Cashmeres,	Cassinets,
Persian Cloths,	Satinets,
Calicoes,	Collars,
Ginghams,	Handkerchiefs,
Ribbons,	Veils, &c.

Also, a lot of Groceries and Queensware, which were bought low and will be sold low for Cash or country produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

J. S. GRAMMER.
Oct. 16. tf

Let the Facts be Known!

THAT ABR'M ARNOLD has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with the largest and best selected stock of Goods for Men and Boys' wear ever before offered, which he is now making up, at the *Old Stand*, where he invites all who wish to purchase CLOTHING made of GOOD MATERIAL, and by good workmen, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to undersell any Clothing Store, or Slop Shop in the Town or County.

Having secured the services of one of the best CUTTERS in the country, he is prepared to make up Clothing, at the shortest notice and in the best style. His motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Oct. 2.

Boots, Shoes, & Hats.

THE undersigned has enlarged his Store room, and has added to his present business, BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS, such as first-rate fine Moleskin, Kossuth, Hungarian, Lady Franklin, Stiff Brim, soft and hard tops, (latest style) Brush, Manilla, Palm, &c. Buff, Calf and Kip Boots, Black and Bronze top Monterey Goat and Calf Monroe Shoes, all of which he has bought for cash, and will sell very cheap. I respectfully invite my friends and customers, to examine my stock before purchasing. MARCUS SAMSON.

May 9. tf

Fresh Burning Fluid.

OF a very superior quality, just received; to which we invite the attention of those who desire a brilliant light, only second to that obtained from the use of Gas.

Also on hand a fine assortment of FLUID LAMPS. If you want cheap Goods of any description, call at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Sign of the Red Front.
Feb. 13. tf

TICKINGS, MUSLINS, &c.—Some more of those cheap Tickings, Muslins, &c., have been received by A. ARNOLD.

GENTLEMEN are invited to call and see a beautiful BEAVER HAT, also Silk, Cuban, Kossuth, Citizens', Braid, and Panama Hats for summer. W. W. PAXTON.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Bags at SAMSON'S Clothing Store. They were bought at Auction, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment dare to sell them.

LADIES are invited to call and see the finest article of DRESS SHOE that has ever been in this market.

April 25. W. W. PAXTON.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.—Samson has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest style—which he can sell cheaper than any other establishment in town. Dec. 5.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS. The gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, direct from the Importers, before purchasing, as I cannot be undersold.

April 3. A. ARNOLD.

HAIR BRAIDS, a desirable article, to be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

COME one! Come all! To see those cheap Goods just received by

Oct. 2. AB'M ARNOLD.

VIOLINS & ACCORDIONS.—Desirous of disposing of my present Stock of the above articles, I will sell them very low.

April 18. MARCUS SAMSON.

BONNET Velvets, Satins and Silks, very low, at GRAMMER'S.

DO you want CHEAP GROCERIES? Go to FAHNESTOCK'S.

TRUNKS.—A general assortment of Trunks for sale very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

PERFUMERY of [illegible] SCHICK'S.

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SMYSER, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.

Reference:—Hon. T. STEVENS, Lancaster.

Jan. 2. tf

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

W. A. M'GINLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Square, formerly occupied by D. M'Conaughy, Esq., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

May 15. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,

Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15. 1y

DOCTOR

JOHN A. SWOPE,

HAVING located permanently in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the public.

☞Office and residence in York Street, opposite the Bank.

April 24. 1y

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlecoff's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berlucky,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner,	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

American Artists' Union!

THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION would respectfully announce to the citizens of the United States and the Canadas, that for the purpose of cultivating a taste for the fine arts throughout the country, and with a view of enabling every family to become possessed of a gallery of fine engravings,

BY THE FIRST ARTISTS OF THE AGE,

They have determined, in order to create an extensive sale for their engravings, and thus not only give employment to a large number of artists and others, but inspire among our countrymen a taste for works of Art, to present to the purchasers of their engravings, when 250,000 of which are sold,

250,000 *Gifts of the actual cost of* $150,000.

Each purchaser of a One Dollar Engraving, therefore, receives not only an Engraving richly worth the money, but also a ticket which entitles him to one of the Gifts when they are distributed.

FOR FIVE DOLLARS,

a highly finished Engraving, beautifully PAINTED in OIL, and FIVE GIFT TICKETS, will be sent, or Five Dollars worth of splendid Engravings can be selected from the catalogue, and sent by return mail or express.

A copy of the catalogue, together with the specimen of one of the Engravings, can be seen at the office of this paper.

For each Dollar sent, an *Engraving actually worth that sum*, and a *Gift Ticket, will immediately be forwarded.*

AGENTS.

The Committee, believing that the success of this great National undertaking will be materially promoted by the energy and enterprise of intelligent and persevering *Agents*, have resolved to treat with such on the most liberal terms.

Any person wishing to become an agent, by sending (post paid) one dollar, will receive by return of mail, a 1 Dollar Engraving, a "GIFT TICKET," a *Prospectus*, a Catalogue, and all other necessary information.

On the final completion of the sale, the Gifts will be placed in the hands of a Committee of the Purchasers to be distributed, due notice of which will be given throughout the United States and the Canadas.

LIST OF GIFTS.

100 Marble busts of Washington, at	$100	$10,000
100 " " Clay	100	10,000
100 " " Webster	100	10,000
100 " " Calhoun	100	10,000
50 elegant Oil Paintings, in splendid gilt frames, size 3x4 feet each	100	5,000
100 elegant Oil Paintings, 2x3 feet each	50	5,000
500 steel plate Engravings, brilliantly colored in oil, rich gilt frames, 24x30 in. each	10	40,000
[illegible] elegant steel plate engravings, colored in oil, of the Washington Monument, [illegible] inches each	4	40,000
237,000 steel plate engravings, from [illegible] different plates now in possession of and owned by the Artists' Union, of the market value of from 50 cents to $1 each		41,000
1 first-class Dwelling, in Thirty-First street, New York City		12,000
22 Building Lots in One Hundred and One Hundred and First streets, New York city, each [illegible] at	1,000	22,000
[illegible] Villa Sites, [illegible] square feet in the suburbs of New York City, and commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, at	500	50,000
20 perpetual loans of cash, without interest or security, of $250 each		5,000
50 " " " " " 100 each		5,000
100 " " " " " 50 each		5,000
250 " " " " " 20 each		5,000
2000 " " " " " 5 each		10,000

Reference in regard to the Real Estate, F. J. Visscher & Co., Real Estate Brokers, New York. Orders, (post paid,) with money inclosed, to be addressed,

J. W. HOLBROOKE,
Secretary, 505 Broadway, New York.

[illegible] Engravings in the Catalogue are [illegible]